

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING

VOL. VIII

JULY, 1908

NO. 10

EDITORIAL COMMENT



THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has consented to act as president of the International Congress on Tuberculosis which is to convene in Washington on September 21st, and extend its sessions until October 12th. If he is unable to preside at the initial meeting, Secretary Cortelyou will take his place. In his letter of acceptance he says:

"The importance of the crusade against tuberculosis, in the interest of which this congress convenes, cannot be over-estimated when it is realized that tuberculosis costs our country two hundred thousand lives a year, and the entire world a million lives a year, besides constituting a most serious handicap to material progress, prosperity and happiness, and being an enormous expense to society, most often in those walks of life where the burden is least bearable.

"Science has demonstrated that this disease can be stamped out, but the rapidity and completeness with which this can be accomplished depend upon the promptness with which the new doctrines about tuberculosis can be inculcated into the minds of the people and engrafted upon our customs, habits and laws. The presence in our midst of representatives of world-wide workers in this magnificent cause gives an unusual opportunity for accelerating the educational part of the program.

"The modern crusade against tuberculosis brings hope and bright prospects of recovery to hundreds and thousands of victims of the disease, who under old teachings were abandoned to despair. The work of this congress will bring the results of the latest studies and investigations before the profession at large and place in the hands of our physicians all the newest and most approved methods of treating the disease—a

knowledge which will add many years of valuable life to our people and will thereby increase our public wealth and happiness.

"The International Congress on Tuberculosis is in the interest of universal peace. By joining in such a warfare against a common foe the peoples of the world are brought closer together and made to better realize the brotherhood of man; for a united interest against a common foe fosters universal friendship. Our country which is honored this year as the host of other nations in this great gathering of leaders and experts and as the custodian of the magnificent exhibit which will be set up by the entire world, should manifest its appreciation by giving the congress a setting worthy of the cause, of our guests, and of ourselves. We should endeavor to make it the greatest and the most fruitful congress which has yet been held, and I assure you of my interest and services to that end."

Secretary Root is in charge of the committee to arrange for the congress, which is composed of six members, one each from the War, Navy, Treasury, Agriculture and Interior Departments and the Smithsonian Institution. Twenty-five thousand dollars have been appropriated for the expenses of the congress. The number of delegates may exceed 5000.

As has been previously announced in the *JOURNAL*, nurses are for the first time to have a recognized place in this congress, which is the sixth to be held, the others having been: Paris, 1898; Berlin, 1899; Naples, 1900; London, 1901; and Paris, 1905. When the congress was invited to Washington, Austria and Japan were competitors for it, and Japan was so anxious to secure its presence that there were rumors that it was willing to send ships to bring the European delegates to its shores.

It is expected that the congress in Washington will be even more gigantic than those in London and Paris. There will be a number of sections, all sitting simultaneously. The papers and discussions will be printed in four languages, and there will be special lectures outside the congress by prominent men from all parts of the world. The exhibits will be a great feature and will contain models and plans of institutions, houses and work-shops, built in the interest of the crusade against tuberculosis. There will be charts showing the ravages of the disease and others showing the progress that has been made in the effort to stamp it out. There will be special excursion rates on the railroads to Washington at the time of the congress.

The fact, that the work of nurses is to be given prominence in this country is a tribute to nursing as a profession, and every woman engaged in the work should feel that she has something valuable to contribute.

Those
Miss
addre
can b

buildi
groun
adapt
provi
The l
ones
held
the m
the n
progr
the m
plans
on Th

T
Beyer
to loo
superi
the sa
Baltim
exhibit
work v
of the
of the
dispens
of the
sary M
ing nu
agencie
for the
anythin
photogr
the cha

Those who are unable to attend should enter into correspondence with Miss L. L. Dock, the acting secretary of the nurses' committee, whose address is Fayetteville, Pennsylvania, and ascertain in what way they can be of definite assistance in developing the nursing side of the congress.

PLACE OF MEETING

The Congress will be held in the new National Museum, a splendid building which has been for some time in course of erection in the grounds near the Smithsonian Institute. The building is admirably adapted to the purposes of the congress, being of enormous size, and providing several halls of varying capacities for the different sessions. The large hall holds 1000 people, others hold 500, while still smaller ones hold about 150 persons, thus permitting several sessions to be held at the same time. Dr. Fulton, the Secretary-General, who holds the most definite and entirely satisfactory views as to the usefulness of the nurse in the antituberculosis movement, is anxious to add to the program something in the way of demonstrations which might show the methods employed by the nurse in carrying out some of her various plans for prevention or care. The nurses' session will probably be held on Thursday, October 1st, at 10 A.M.

THE COMMITTEE ON EXHIBITS

The General Committee on Exhibition, of which Dr. Henry G. Beyer is chairman, has appointed the following additional members to look especially after the exhibits of nurses: Miss Isabel L. Strong, superintendent of visiting nurses, Washington, Miss Eugenia Bray, of the same city, and Miss Ellen La Motte, visiting nurse for tuberculosis, Baltimore, Md. As has been stated before, it is expected that each state exhibit will include, as far as possible, suitable representations of the work which nurses are doing, and a request to this effect has been made of the chairman of each state committee. In certain instances the field of the nurse is included in that of some other exhibit, as, for instance, in dispensaries, where visiting the families and instructing them is the work of the nurse, yet would naturally and properly be shown under Dispensary Methods. But beyond this there is a good deal to be shown by visiting nurses' associations, by individual nurses working under various agencies, and also possibly by nurses in sanatoria. As these exhibits are for the purpose of educating, first, the nurse, and second, the public, anything really good and instructive in the way of charts, maps, records, photographs, models, appliances, and so on should find a place, which the chairman of each state committee will doubtless be glad to provide.

All further communications on the subject of the exhibit should be addressed to Miss Isabel L. Strong, 2001 I Street, N. W., Washington. It is expected that the completed exhibits will be in Washington ready to be set up not later than September 1st, but Miss Strong desires to have now as full information as possible from nurses in various states, as to any share which they are taking, or would like to take in her exhibit.

IN REGARD TO PRIZES

In the department of Visiting Nursing in a recent issue of the JOURNAL was given a list of the prizes offered by the International Congress on Tuberculosis. A correspondent sends us a corrected statement of the description of the prize offered under heading number 3, as follows: Number 3 read, a cash prize, etc., for the best exhibit of a furnished room for the poor in the interest of the crusade against tuberculosis. It should read as follows:

No. 3. A prize of \$1000 is offered for the best exhibit of a furnished house, for a family or group of families, of the working class, designed in the interest of the crusade against tuberculosis.

A model of house and furnishing is required, with drawings, specifications, estimates, etc. The prize is designed to stimulate toward securing a maximum of sunlight, ventilation, proper heating and general sanitary arrangements for an inexpensive home.

LEGISLATION IN NEW YORK STATE

The New York bill, which became a law on May 17th, requires the reporting of cases of tuberculosis to the local health officers, and provides definite methods for the supervision of the tuberculosis patients within the state. In this statute definite lines of procedure are laid down for members of the medical profession treating such cases, and for the health officers, which, if enforced, will make the work of the charity organizations and educational bodies which have been handicapped by the lack of proper regulations, definitely effective.

The public interest is being aroused so rapidly that it seems almost to outstrip that of the medical profession which, in many places, with the exception of small groups of men, seems to be almost apathetic.

ASSOCIATED ALUMNÆ MEETING

THIS number of the JOURNAL contains the authorized proceedings of the Associated Alumnae at San Francisco, with lists of officers, commit-

tees,
by th
of th
Journ
T
First,
basis
especi
tances
are les
of gra
S
shares
shares
into t
either
Direct
to vote
the ma
tors, a
nation
U
business
Associ
associa
In
NAL pr
depress
sional
Jo
it for
interest

ANOT
Th
a schol
Econon
Miss H
Th

tees, and associations, and a little account of the going journey taken by the eastern delegates. We have placed the proceedings at the end of the magazine that those of our readers who do not preserve their Journals may detach it for reference if so desired.

Two important actions were taken by the association this year. First, it was decided to admit county and city associations on the same basis as states. This will give better representation to many nurses, especially in the west, where hundreds of nurses are living at long distances from their alumnae associations, and where alumnae associations are less numerous and less important than the local associations, composed of graduates of many different schools.

Second, the decision was made to immediately purchase enough shares of JOURNAL stock to give the Associated Alumnae the majority of shares and the controlling vote. By this action the magazine passes into the control of our national association. The other stockholders, either individual or association, are in the minority. The Board of Directors of the Associated Alumnae is to instruct its representative how to vote at the stockholders' meeting. This places the responsibility of the management of the JOURNAL really upon the shoulders of the directors, and back of them it rests upon all the associations comprising the national, and upon all the individual members of those associations.

Up to this time the JOURNAL's financial backing and its general business policy have rested upon a small group of members of the Associated Alumnae, who have carried this as a trust for the national association.

In taking this responsibility, the Associated Alumnae finds the JOURNAL prosperous, without debts, and, even under the strain of the financial depression of the last year, gaining slowly and steadily both in professional influence and in the number of its subscribers.

JOURNAL ownership is the goal which the association has had before it for eight years. Its future welfare depends upon the loyalty and interest of its 14,000 members for their own official organ.

ANOTHER SCHOLARSHIP FOR THE HOSPITAL ECONOMICS COURSE

THE trustees of the Johns Hopkins Hospital are this year awarding a scholarship of \$480 to a graduate who desires to take the Hospital Economics Course at Teachers' College, the nurse to receive it being Miss Harriet Baily, of Bangor, Maine.

This scholarship has heretofore been awarded to a nurse who

wished to take special post-graduate work in the hospital, but by this change the recipient is able to avail herself of a broader range of study.

We hope this example of the Johns Hopkins Hospital trustees will be followed by the managers of other schools. The hospitals are so directly benefited by the services of these specially trained women that it seems only fitting that some of the expense should be met from the funds of the institutions. It is a matter that every superintendent should bring to the attention of her board, and graduates who have shown marked executive and teaching ability should have it made possible for them to take the course. While the names of Miss Ross and Miss Nutting are not mentioned in this connection, they may have been instrumental in bringing about the generous action of the trustees.

NURSES FOR THE NAVY

THE navy bill, providing for a corps of nurses in the naval service, has become a law and the bureau is organizing and formulating its rules which will soon go into effect. Several applications have been received for the superintendency and for chief nurses' positions. An experienced superintendent who has seen service in organization work in Cuba and Panama is prominently spoken of for the position of superintendent. The bill provides that the superintendent receive \$1800 per annum.

The chief nurses and nurses receive the same pay and emoluments as those in the army.

A NEW ALUMNÆ MAGAZINE

THE Alumnae Association of the New York City Training School for Nurses published in May the first copy of its *Alumnae Journal*. It appears in a dark blue cover, lettered in gold, and is to be issued three times a year. It is edited by a publication committee of six, Miss Elizabeth Gregg being editor-in-chief, and is full of items which will be of interest to the members of the association, including minutes of the four meetings which had been held since the first of the year, giving absent members an opportunity to know the work that is being done. The only omission we note is that of the address of the corresponding secretary of the association.

AFFAIRS IN PENNSYLVANIA

"THE Pennsylvania State Committee on Nursing" is again working vigorously to frustrate the efforts of the nurses of the state to obtain

registration and is planning to establish not only a state but a national board of regents to control the registration of nurses.

It is pleasant to see, in the report of the Pennsylvania nurses' state meeting on another page, that the state medical society promises its support to the nurses in their efforts to secure legislation along the lines which are proving so satisfactory and successful in other states. "When doctors disagree"—?

IN MINNESOTA

AN interesting account comes to us from Minnesota as to how the nurses there decided to draw lots for the place of meeting for the Associated Alumnae next year, and how a St. Paul nurse drew the lot which gave the convention to Minneapolis.

The second nursing issue of *The Courant* has come to hand, and is even more interesting than the first was.

IN MASSACHUSETTS

THE Massachusetts bill for state registration has been defeated. It was reported favorably to the House and passed that body successfully but was defeated in the Senate, mainly by the treachery of a physician who had always seemed a good friend.

A TEXT-BOOK ON HYGIENE

MISS McISAAC's new text-book on hygiene will be published by the MacMillan Company, and it is expected that it will be ready in July, in plenty of time for teachers of nurses to become familiar with it before fall work begins. We are hearing especially from superintendents of small schools, the most unqualified appreciation of her *Primer of Nursing Technique*, the first volume of her series of text-books, of which this is the second.



HOME LIFE OF THE PUPIL NURSE. IDEAL AND EXISTENT CONDITIONS.*

By LOUELLA L. GOOLD

Graduate of the Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, Hanover, New Hampshire;
Superintendent of Nurses, Fannie Paddock Memorial Hospital,
Tacoma, Washington.

OF existent conditions in nurses' homes, as a whole, I do not feel qualified to speak. My knowledge is limited. I know the conditions as they were in my own school home; and as they are in the Fannie Paddock Hospital, Tacoma, and in one or two other institutions. The rest I know only from hearsay.

I think, however, that we find the same things true in the home life which we find everywhere else in the sphere of nursing affairs. Our profession as it exists to-day is comparatively new; and hospitals, training schools, lives of individual nurses, are all,—if not exactly in a chaotic state,—at least of great diversity; and few of them are up to the standards we consciously or unconsciously hold.

Since this subject was assigned to me, I have tried to gather some facts from nurses with whom I have talked, and what I have learned as to the impression which their home life left upon them might constitute an essay on "*What the home life should not be.*"

It is not good educational method to lay stress on the "Don'ts." So leaving that part of the subject alone, let me try to give you a picture, possibly somewhat ideal, of what the home life might be made to nurses in training.

Last winter I read a very helpful article, by Miss Snively, I believe, which spoke of the tremendous demands made upon our training schools. What other profession open to women of the ability, education, and attainments of the average applicant tries to do so much in the given time? We take the crude, awkward, inexperienced girl, and endeavor to send her out perfected in the technique of her profession, and a dignified, well-poised woman, able not only to prepare for an operation in a private house, but to adapt herself to the conditions she finds there, whether it is a home of wealth or of poverty. Not only must she have her own code of morality, but she must know and understand the ethics of her profession. Not only has she to earn her own living, but she

* Read at the Eleventh Annual Convention of the Associated Alumnae, San Francisco, May 6, 1908.

must help to solve the vexed problem of providing skilled care for the laboring man and his family. She must bear her part in county and state organizations. She must have that perception which enables her to comprehend the state of the mind in her patient, man, woman, or child, and minister to the needs of the mind as well as to those of the body.

A great deal to ask, is it not? And yet each June sees class after class leaving our schools confident of their ability, and bravely undertaking the problems and successfully coping with them.

So often we hear the complaint "the long, the too long hours of duty for pupil nurses," and yet there is so much to be taught that it often seems to me that not one hour of the precious time ought to pass without its lesson.

For the ideal home life there are, as I view it, two salient features. First, a proper building. Nurses have been and still are, too frequently, housed in the hospital building. The disadvantages of this are so obvious that comment is unnecessary. The only excuse for it is less financial outlay.

The second great need, one which cannot be emphasized too strongly, is that of a matron, or more correctly speaking, a house-mother. Such a woman as I have in mind for this position is undoubtedly rare. The ideal falls little short of perfection, I know, but you will agree that it has, now and then, been realized in one who by birth, training, education and experience is in every way entitled to that much-abused, and commonly misused designation—lady.

I shall consider the home life for our pupil nurses under three heads: physical, mental and spiritual.

First, physical. We must give them every bodily care. We shall not have bright minds, we shall not have cheerful dispositions in poorly cared-for bodies. So first let us see that our pupil nurse is well housed. For some reasons the model arrangement of the home is the individual bedroom. Some hours of solitude belong to each one of us; and I have heard many a nurse say that one of her greatest trials during her probation was the constant forced companionship of fellow pupils. On the other hand, some of us look back with lasting joy on a friendship which began the day we were introduced to our roommate.

Rooms should never have more than two occupants, and a careful provision should be made for the preservation of individual rights. A community bureau with three drawers and two sets of toilet articles scattered over its top has been a fruitful cause of dissention. Let each pupil have her own bed, her own bureau, washstand and wardrobe. I am convinced that one of the besetting sins of nurses is the borrowing habit,

and this often begins in training-school days. The pupil nurse should learn from the first the difference between mine and thine. Her roommate's clothes and toilet articles should be as secure as though a locked door were between. This may seem a too harsh arraignment of a bad habit, but a "borrowing nurse" may have the name changed to an uglier one when she borrows from a patient.

Most of our training schools require that the pupil nurse shall keep her own room in order. This is right, only let it be made as easy as possible. Provide each room with broom, dustpan and dustcloths. If the nurses are to mop the floors, see that mops and pails, hot water and soap are conveniently at hand, if not at all times, at least on specified days. A scrap basket is also a help to a tidy room which should not be overlooked.

Shakespeare's advice concerning clothes—"Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy"—may be applied to the furnishing of the room. *Let it be simple.* I am preaching to my girls the Matthew Arnold doctrine of *the beauty of usefulness*, and trying to keep them from filling their rooms with pictures, post-cards and souvenirs of all occasions, the terrible fishnet and its possibilities, the multi-colored sofa pillow, and the college pennant. Many a pupil nurse fails to get the rest and relief she needs from her hours off duty, and does not realize until she is taught that nerves do not relax well in a room that is crowded and littered with numerous ornaments. There is rest in clear open spaces, in simple lines and quiet colors. When she learns that for herself, she will use it to advantage with her patients.

Bathrooms are still a luxury to some people. Our pupils will sometimes be called to cases amid that class, but to the nurses' home the bathroom is a necessity. Make it at least as easy for the nurse to bathe herself as to bathe her patient. What is the use of teaching her the germicidal, antiseptic value of ordinary soap and water used copiously on the human body, if she is compelled to go on duty with only a *dab* of water applied to her face and hands because there is but one bathroom for fifteen girls, and only a half hour in which to use it?

The modest speaker called to express his views upon a given subject is wont to say, "So much has been said, and so well said, that really I must be excused." That is about the way I feel when the subject of food for nurses is under discussion. Abuses there have been, and are. This we all know. Would it not be well if there were a little more of the "put-yourself-in-her-place" feeling among those who have the ordering of the nurses' table? Nurses are supposed to be women of refinement. We like to draw our probationers from homes of culture. And

yet women of this kind, engaged in work that is often nauseating and repellant, many times sit down to ill-appointed tables, poorly chosen, poorly cooked and poorly served food. Appetites grow capricious often in this work of ours, and the omnipresent cabbage, corned beef and prunes may be "cheap, nutritious and filling," but they are little else.

Concerning exercise for the pupil nurse I wish to say a few words. The average nurse, it may be said, gets plenty of exercise. And of certain kinds of exercise it may be true. But there is still need for another kind of exercise which shall bring with it recreation.

I remember going over one night to our nurses' home when I felt almost "too tired to move." Some one was playing a most enticing waltz, a partner stood waiting, and after circling around the room a few times my tired feet felt like new.

Every home should have a big, bare assembly room ready at all times for dances, games, or gymnasium work. A bowling alley is very desirable. Basketball is just as good for nurses in school as it is for college girls. If no better arrangement can be made, the Y. W. C. A. in your city will plan an evening class, and you will find that a course in Swedish gymnastics and Gilbert dancing will be both interesting and profitable.

If I have seemed to give indoor exercise the first place, I would not be misunderstood as meaning it to be in preference to, or a substitute for, out-of-door exercise. Walking is especially valuable because it not only brings into play all the muscles of the body, but gives recreation to the mind through the constant change of scene. Lawn tennis courts and croquet grounds also encourage the love of fresh air.

The connection of the physical side of the home life with the mental aspect is close. Properly cared-for bodies generally mean healthy minds. Good work in the class is one of the first aims and is in no small measure dependent upon the life in the home. If the nurses do not have individual bedrooms, there should be a study room, or better yet a library, with tables properly lighted near shelves filled with reference books, and provided with pens and paper ready for use. Let this room have the real library atmosphere which no more permits loud talking or other noise than does the stillness of a church.

The different nursing journals should be kept on file in this room showing what the profession has done and is doing, and what it expects of those who enter upon it.

The social life of nurses in training must of necessity vary widely with the location, and in some instances with the church relation of the school. It needs careful thought and constant supervision. It must

fill only a certain time and place. It supplies a real need. Without it we are apt to have nurses who can only talk "shop." But it must not be allowed to distract the mind from the real work of the training school. Personally I regard dancing, card-playing and theatre-going, in moderation of course, as not only permissible but advisable. The school with which I am connected, though under the control of the Episcopal Church, in no way forbids these amusements. Other schools do, I know, and in these other forms of amusements should be provided.

Women of the age of those in our training schools will certainly have men friends. I cannot say too strongly how much I disapprove of the custom of positively forbidding calls from these men which obtains in some schools. I think I know the American girl well enough to say that if she does not see her men friends with the permission of the training-school authorities, she will see them without permission. Encourage the pupil nurses to make their friends known to you and to their fellow pupils. It may increase their attachment to the school. It may help them in their choice of friends. It will almost certainly enable you to understand them better.

I have left until the last the most important of the three aspects of the home life, the spiritual influences with which we must surround these women. Nursing is a profession of ideals. We shall never successfully nurse the diseased body until we see within it the suffering soul. There is splendid promise in the women who enter our training schools. Rarely do I talk with a would-be probationer who does not reveal a very real desire to take up the work because she sees in it a way of doing good, and of being of service. Let us be so careful all through her training that we do not smother that feeling, but rather intensify it. There are many means of help. The morning chapel service with its hymn and prayer starts the day right and becomes in after years one of the precious memories of the school. And again, more might be done in most hospitals to make it possible for the pupil nurse to keep up her church relationships, by the regular attendance upon the services of the church.

Before closing I wish to give my tribute of thanks to Dr. Cabot for his address "Foregrounds and Backgrounds in Work for the Sick." A copy of this address should be owned by every nurse. I intend to read it to every junior class which I have the privilege of teaching.

It is good to see and hear more written and said about the ethics of our profession. We so often criticise and hear criticisms upon nurses because of some violation of the code, but I really believe the causes for censure come oftener from lack of knowledge than from intention or

carelessness. Do not take it for granted that what is ethically right will be done intuitively. We draw our recruits from too varied sources for that. Class instruction will do much, but more can be done through precept and example in the home life.

Keep the aim high. Help the pupil nurse to realize that she has chosen a most exacting life work, but one that gives the widest outlook, and the largest opportunity for helpfulness open to a woman.

MANIFESTATIONS OF DELIRIUM IN THE NIGHT-TIME*

By EMMA A. HAWLEY
Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio

It is an accepted fact that any individual suffering from disease, who is subject to delirium, will, almost without exception, give more evidence of that delirium during the hours of the night. Even though this be true, it is not a common experience for a nurse-in-training at the present time to come in contact with delirious patients at night, unless she has had a long experience on the medical wards. Nor is delirium found there in as many patients, or in as acute forms, as it was several years ago, due, undoubtedly, to the advances made in the treatment of the various diseases, as in typhoid fever, pneumonia, etc., which prevent its development.

Taking our definition of delirium to be mental deviation from the normal, due to disease, we shall consider first that found in the medical diseases.

Some patients will run a course of disease with high temperature and complications and show no signs of delirium, even at night, while others, with a much lower temperature and an apparently smooth running course, will, during their sleeping hours especially, become quite delirious.

Nurses-in-training probably see more delirium in typhoid fever and pneumonia than in any other disease. With the ordinary delirium of the typhoid fever patient, the first symptoms are usually noted some night during the end of the second week, at the height of the disease. On previous nights he has been very listless and apathetic, being roused with difficulty for his nourishment, but his symptoms have been no

* This paper was awarded the prize offered the pupils of the school for the best paper on this subject.

different from those shown in the day time. On this night the nurse may first notice that he has rather spasmodic twitchings, is somewhat restless, picking at the bed-clothes and trying to pull them up over him. In his apparently heavy sleep he keeps up a constant low muttering, probably harping on some particular theme that seems to be troubling him. When he is finally aroused to a semi-wakefulness, he asks vague questions, sometimes comprehending his surroundings for a few minutes then falling back into his former stupor. He refuses nourishment, sets his jaws firmly and will not allow his mouth to be washed.

At nine P.M. his temperature may be up around 103°, for which he is given a tub bath at 90° F. He objects to the bath at first, but in a few minutes he is much quieter, and by the time he is out of the bath and in bed he is more comfortable and remains so for some time. By midnight he is as restless as ever, but with another bath the delirium is arrested to some extent. By morning his temperature has dropped, and often he is much brighter, with less twitching than during the night.

A couple of nights later, the patient having become weaker, with a high temperature still persisting, we find the delirium more pronounced. His muttering is constant and may become noisy. At times he will seem to be seized with a sudden impulse and attempt getting out of bed, getting far enough out to fall to the floor, or maybe he will sit on the chair by his bed. Very commonly he has involuntary micturition, and sometimes involuntary stools. At this stage the delirium usually continues in a milder form during the day.

If the patient can be persuaded to drink large quantities of water, the delirium often decreases.

The delirium of pneumonia usually occurs at the height of the temperature, or as a post-febrile delirium. This delirium is very active. The patient talks loudly, wildly and incoherently. He does not sleep and can scarcely be induced to do so. He tries almost incessantly to rearrange the bed-clothes, especially to pull them out from the foot of the bed or put them on the floor, and at any minute he may get out of bed if not restrained.

As the night nurse cannot stay with the patient all the time and dare not leave him unrestrained, she is often compelled to fasten him under a restraining sheet, which many times will seem to almost infuriate her patient, and he will struggle desperately to free himself.

Bromides and trional or sometimes just a cool sponge bath will help to quiet the patient, and I have seen one patient after several days and nights of active delirium fall into a heavy sleep for the whole night, from which it was almost impossible to rouse him.

The delirium of heart diseases as seen at night is irregular. Sometimes the patient is rational, and at other times only partially so, asking wild questions but still seeming to be conscious of the one to whom he is talking. For a while he may sleep quietly, then seem to dream and mutter unintelligently.

In extreme cases the delirium is wild and noisy, and the patient often seems to suffer keenly from his thoughts. One patient, an old man about eighty-five years of age, would scream out when anyone entered the room, declaring he was in purgatory, and at other times insisting that he was surrounded by evil spirits who were making him suffer.

The only case of acute nephritis with delirium I have ever seen, was a patient who lay in a stupor nearly all night and when wakened for nourishment or treatment was dazed, could not understand his surroundings or what was required of him though conscious of his suffering.

One patient with rheumatism developed a slight wandering, muttering delirium during one night after a toxic dose of salicylates, but it cleared up in less than twenty-four hours.

Another patient, a woman, with rheumatoid arthritis, who had suffered for many years and was in a bedridden condition, was perfectly rational during the day, but at night, after falling asleep generally from the effects of some sedative, would talk loudly and at random. When wakened she was always unable to recall anything, asking absurd questions and demanding impossibilities. Nearly all night this same performance was carried on and towards morning she would often fall asleep, resting quietly during the remaining night watch and all morning.

In several instances patients have become delirious during the night a short time before death, but it was only as if a cloud had fallen dimming the mental view, which gradually became obscured entirely.

In surgical diseases delirium tremens is probably the most common delirium resulting from surgical shock, along with the discontinuance of alcohol.

The first symptoms a night nurse notices in going up and down her ward is that a patient, probably only a fracture case, is exceedingly restless. When she speaks to him his voice trembles, may be but slightly, while his hands twitch and his limbs jerk involuntarily. He often seems rather embarrassed at his lack of control, and almost invariably asks for a little whiskey, offering money and all kinds of bribes if the nurse will smuggle him, "just one drink to brace me up a bit."

As the delirium advances he becomes impressed with the idea that he must help watch the ward, and sometimes just one patient, much to

the nurse's distress. In all probability he will try to get out of bed and may try to make his escape from a window when he thinks no person is watching. He talks constantly but not distinctly, and is often going about his regular work, as in the case of one man, a painter, who made all the motions of painting, talking about his work at the same time.

By the next night his temperature may be up to 102° or 103° , his pulse very rapid and his lips and tongue are dry and coated. He is now at the stage where he sees green monsters, snakes, devils, etc., and hears most startling things. He may even be in such terror over these imaginary things that beads of perspiration will stand out all over his body.

I have seen bromides and trional tried with but little effect. One patient was quieted by apomorphia given every four hours, and another, whose injury was such that it could be done, was very much relieved by a hot bath and slept quietly for some time.

Septicæmia is sometimes accompanied by delirium. The one instance I recall is that of a woman, who had become septic after an abortion, and had been having hemorrhages for several days so that she was completely exhausted from the loss of so much blood. At times during the night she was fretful and crying out in her sleep, but most of the time she lay in a stupor entirely unconscious of what was going on around her, and rousing slightly during the treatments which consisted of douches, rectal irrigations and nutritives, besides hypodermic injections.

In a few cases we find post-operative delirium, due to shock, hemorrhage or the severe nature of the operation. It seldom lasts more than two or three nights, the patient often being perfectly clear during the day and becoming quite delirious by seven P.M. One of the favorite acts seems to be to get out of bed.

The most pronounced post-operative delirium I have seen was after a prostatectomy in an old man of seventy-five years. During the night his sleep was only at short intervals due to intense pain, he talked incessantly, moaning the greater part of the time and often attempting to get up. When awake his delirium was more active, although at times he would be rational and able to recognize faces and remember all concerning himself. This lasted about three nights.

As for children, they seem to have a predisposition to delirium. In any diseased condition the temperature rises more rapidly and mounts higher than in an adult, and delirium is much more likely to accompany it. Often a child with a high temperature will lie in a heavy stupor,

but sometimes will be restless, crying out in sleep or muttering much of the time.

In the majority of cases we can draw no definite line between the delirium of day and night. Often the only difference is that the symptoms manifested during the day are more exaggerated at night.

In some cases sedatives will quiet the delirium but generally the change comes with the change in the disease, the patient becoming rational as the disease subsides.

HINTS FROM A PRIVATE NURSE.*

By ELIZABETH BELL, R.N.

Graduate of Epworth Hospital, South Bend, Indiana

THE demand for private nurses during the last ten years has increased, and still continues to increase at a very rapid pace.

* Not only in the cities, but in villages and country places, private nurses of the right kind are usually kept busy.

People of all classes are fast recognizing the difference between the trained worker, and the neighbor or relative, who comes in to help out; oftentimes some one who knows absolutely nothing about caring for the sick, and who simply adds to the confusion of an already much confused household.

There is perhaps no department of nursing where the nurse can use broadmindedness to such good advantage as in private work. She may supplement the knowledge she has acquired in her Alma Mater with any amount of knowledge in any other capacity, that she may possess, for she has to deal with all classes and conditions of people.

She deals with the ignorant and the cultured and has to adapt herself to working under all conditions, from the home where the silver service consists of tin spoons and steel knives and forks, and dishes and furniture in accord, to the palatial residence where are found solid silver, Haviland and mahogany.

She has patients of all ages, from the tiny infant to childish old age. To meet these various conditions it is necessary to bring into action all the God-given virtues.

As in most all other trades and professions, a strong character is one of the essential qualities of a successful private nurse.

She is under obligation, each day that she is on duty, to work, not

* Read at a meeting of the Indiana State Nurses' Association, March, 1908.

in a desultory way but "to do with her might what her hands find to do." She has assumed the responsibility and neither illness, fatigue nor sorrow can excuse her from doing her best work at all times.

Patients are problems, and many little knotty questions are met with only to be worked out in our own way, by our own tact and patience. Emerson said: "Nature arms each man with some faculty which enables him to do easily some feat impossible to any other."

Tact and patience are the best agencies we have and without these we can do little. Tact is a mark of wisdom and gentility. Happy is she who possesses it by instinct, although it may be cultivated. A lack of tact is most evident in the small matters of our experience, which we are inclined to regard as of no consequence; although in reality they constitute a true index of character and training.

Homes are little worlds. To make things run smoothly the nurse has to be the diplomat. Servants, if there are any, have to be handled judiciously. If we make as little extra work for them as possible, treat them kindly and considerately,—in other words, use the Golden Rule,—"they are ours," and often render us valuable service in return.

If the house-keeping is done by some member of the family, the nurse usually has to make the best of things, and help to make things harmonious, and if there is no house-keeper at all, it does not lessen her dignity if she performs duties not in her line until matters are adjusted.

The prevailing supposition among the friends and relatives of some patients is that the nurse is a cyclopædia of knowledge pertaining to the case in hand. If she made no mistakes in answering their numerous queries it would be necessary to solicit the patronage of the goddess Minerva. She is wise who does not at all times express her candid opinion. Statements thoughtlessly uttered and as soon forgotten are remembered by others.

The family secrets and interests are often unavoidably heard. Ability to keep one's own council is desirable. The remark is sometimes heard—"Miss S—— is a good nurse but she talks too much, and we wouldn't have her."

Inclination to talk about oneself is but human; however, too much time spent in this way is wasted. Incidentally people will know if we are doing things.

The shop talker in nursing, as in many other professions, is often met with, not that a good wholesome exchange of experiences and opinions is objectionable in the proper place; but the street car, street corner or social is not the place for even this.

When the body is diseased, it follows that the mind becomes weakened. Suggestion may be used as a benefit or an evil in the management of sick people. They are but "children of a larger growth."

Sometimes the manner of the physician or nurse, or some expression made by them, will suggest imaginary aches and pains, sleepless nights and troubles of various kinds.

It is hard sometimes to distinguish the difference between an idiosyncrasy and pure willfulness on the part of the patient.

Some patients have no confidence in the healing qualities of water and fresh air, cannot take certain kinds of food, medicine, etc., and it requires all the executive ability we possess to carry out the various orders prescribed by the physician.

However, quickness of perception, resourcefulness, kindness and sympathy do wonders; the latter quality cannot be too much emphasized. It overcomes evil and strengthens good, it disarms resistance and melts the hardest hearts and draws out the better part of human nature.

Much harm can be done the profession in new communities, or families where the employment of nurses is the exception rather than the rule, by a nurse, whose mental and moral attainments are not up to the standard. There are many pitfalls in a nurse's career.

Self-control should be learned and practised. There never will exist anything, permanently noble and excellent in a character without it.

First impressions are lasting to a degree; and it takes some time to impress on the minds of the people that the qualifications of all nurses are not the same. It takes some time to stamp out the impress of improper morals and indifferent work.

A private nurse should have firm and strong principles, elevated and generous sentiments, which will lead her to the height of the profession and make her worthy of the respect and esteem of everybody.

Living ever among the sorrows and struggles of people, and seeing so much of the dark side of life is a hard test on the strongest nerves and the sunniest of dispositions.

Courage is necessary, equal to that of Mrs. Wiggs, who said: "I jes' do the best I kin where the good Lord put me at, an' it looks like I got a happy feelin' in me 'most all the time."

Rushing from one case to another is sometimes unavoidable because of special calls and engagements; but to get the necessary rest the system requires, to store up energy for future use, and to attend to the numerous little personal duties, it is necessary to take some time between cases, when at all possible.

Body and mind when kept at such a tension as private nursing

demands, should be rewarded with long periods of absolute rest from duty, semi-annually or at least annually. It is well to get away from the scenes of duty, and visit places of interest and amusement, study new scenes, cultivate new associations, and get new ideas, thus acquiring a broader view of life.

"O what a glory doth this world put on
For him, who, with a fervent heart goes forth,
Under the bright and glorious sky and looks
On duties well performed, and days well spent."



IN an address on States' Rights and the National Health, given at the recent meeting of the American Medical Association, by Dr. Charles Harrington, of Boston, and reported by the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, the statement is made that: "The movement now in progress for the establishment of national control of the public health is no new thing; it may properly be designated as an acute manifestation of a disturbance of long standing, the prognosis of which, while doubtful at times, has some few hopeful signs. It began so long ago as 1871. At intervals bills have been offered in Congress to the attainment of that end and have been duly pigeon-holed."

"The nearest approximation to a successful outcome of the agitation was reached in 1879, when, after the country had been aroused by the extensive epidemic of yellow fever which occurred in 1878, a National Board of Health was established. Although in legal existence fourteen years, the period of its real activity was, through lack of funds, but four."

A RECENT number of *The Courant* gives a description of the Stont Training School for Home Makers, which was opened in Menominee, Wisconsin, about a year ago. Students are instructed in housing conditions, nutrition, clothing, sickness, study of childhood, family, social and civic relations. A ten-room cottage on the grounds serves as a laboratory for practical instruction.

HOUSEKEEPING FOR TWO.

By ANNA B. HAMMAN

(Continued from page 694)

SUGGESTIONS FOR WARM WEATHER.

ALL housekeeping should be light housekeeping in the summer, and light housekeeping should be lighter than ever. We have an unfortunate habit of spending the most beautiful time of the summer day, from six to eight in the evening, in the house, eating, and washing dishes. It should be possible occasionally for the family of two to adjourn to some spot out-of-doors where the sunset is visible and contentedly munch a sandwich and a hard-cooked egg and finish with fresh fruit.

Let the sandwich bread be at least twenty-four hours old, and it should be cut in even slices, not too thick nor too thin. If you wish to be very dainty, you may cut off the crusts, but they are better left on. Butter each slice evenly. Butter spreads much better if it is first rubbed to a creamy consistency with a wooden spoon. Put a crisp, tender leaf of lettuce with a generous teaspoon of mayonnaise between the slices.

A hard-cooked egg is a different thing from a hard-boiled egg. Put water in both parts of the double boiler, and put it over the fire. When the water in the lower part boils, put the eggs in the upper part, leave the cover off, turn the fire low and let the eggs cook forty minutes. The result will repay the extra time and trouble. Instead of the usual picnic egg with a white of leathery texture, you have a thoroughly cooked, but tender egg which, if well masticated, is perfectly digestible.

A handful of nuts will add to the pleasure as well as the nutriment of the feast. Get a half-pound of shelled Jordan almonds. Cover them with boiling water and let them stand two minutes, then throw them into cold water and rub off the brown skins. Dry them on a towel, spread them in a shallow pan, add one teaspoon of olive oil, shaking them well, so that the oil may coat each nut. Brown them delicately in the oven. Turn them out on soft paper, which will absorb any surplus oil, and sprinkle with salt. A pound of almond meats contains about three times as much nutriment as a pound of round steak, and they should be eaten accordingly. Nuts eaten after a hearty meal and without thorough mastication are likely to be indigestible, but if well chewed and eaten with due regard to their high nutritive value, they make a wholesome addition to the bill of fare.

Here are some suggestions for the meals that must be eaten in-doors.

Steamed Fish. Get two slices of white fish or any good fish that your market affords. Wipe it with a cloth wrung out of cold water. Tie it loosely in a square of cheesecloth, put it in a strainer, set the strainer over a saucepan containing a small amount of boiling water; cover closely, and you have an excellent improvised steamer. The boiling water should not reach high enough to touch the fish. Let the fish cook until perfectly tender. It will take from twenty to thirty minutes. When done, lay it on a bed of cress, which can be bought for five cents a bunch. If cress is out of season some sprigs of parsley will make it look cool and inviting. Serve with it the following sauce.

Drawn Butter Sauce. Three tablespoons butter, 1 cup boiling water, 2 tablespoons flour. Salt, pepper.

Melt two tablespoons butter, stir in flour and cook together, without browning, three minutes. Add water gradually, stirring until mixture boils. Cook five minutes. Remove from fire and beat in the other tablespoon of butter and a few drops of lemon juice.

Green Salad. Separate the leaves of a fresh, crisp head of lettuce, discarding those which are coarse or bruised. Put the rest in plenty of cold water and wash them carefully and thoroughly, rinsing them two or three times. Then drain them on a towel. If you can put them on the ice, they will be crisper. Peel a fresh, firm cucumber, taking off a thick paring. Slice the cucumber in thin slices, and put it in a bowl of cold water, with a piece of ice in it if possible. Drain on a towel a little time before serving, so that the water may not weaken the dressing or prevent it from adhering to the salad. Arrange the cucumber on the lettuce leaves and pour over it a French dressing.

French Dressing. Three tablespoons olive oil, $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon vinegar, few grains pepper.

Put seasonings in a bowl, add olive oil, and beat in vinegar. Continue beating until you have a smooth, creamy emulsion, then pour at once over salad.

Tomato Salad. Select smooth, firm, ripe tomatoes. Pour boiling water over them and let them stand one minute. Then plunge into plenty of cold water, peel and chill. Serve, either whole or sliced, on a crisp, tender lettuce leaf, and put a tablespoon or more of mayonnaise dressing on each.

Mayonnaise. Few grains of cayenne or paprika, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, yolk of 1 egg, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup olive oil, $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon lemon juice, $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon vinegar.

Put seasonings in a bowl, add yolk of egg, and beat thoroughly, add lemon juice and vinegar and beat again. Then add the oil, a teaspoonful at a time, beating in each portion until thoroughly blended. Materials and utensils should all be cold, and it is a help in warm weather to set the bowl in a pan of cracked ice.

Scalloped Eggs. Three hard-cooked eggs, $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons flour, $\frac{3}{4}$ cup milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons butter, few grains pepper, 2 tablespoons buttered crumbs.

Slice the eggs into a baking dish. Melt butter in a saucepan, add flour and cook, without browning, three minutes. Add milk, and cook until mixture boils, stirring constantly. Add seasonings, and pour sauce over eggs. Sprinkle buttered crumbs over the top, and set in oven until crumbs are delicately browned. To prepare buttered crumbs, pick the crumbs from a loaf of stale bread with a fork, and stir them into a half teaspoon of melted butter. A half teaspoon of finely chopped parsley added to the sauce makes a good change in this dish. Scalloped eggs provide an excellent substitute for meat in hot weather.

Vanilla Ice-cream. One cup cream, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 2 tablespoons sugar, few grains salt.

Mix ingredients, put into freezer can, adjust top and crank, and pack with ice and salt in proportion of three parts of ice to one of salt. Turn crank until it turns rather hard. Wipe off top carefully so that no salt may get into mixture. Remove top, take out dasher, and pack the cream down smoothly. Put the cover back, and put a cork in the hole in the cover. Add more salt and ice if necessary, set in a cool place until ready to serve. It will have a better flavor if allowed to stand for an hour.

Raspberry Ice. Three tablespoons sugar, $\frac{1}{3}$ cup water, 1 cup red raspberries, 1 teaspoon lemon juice.

Sprinkle raspberries with sugar, cover and let stand one hour. Mash and squeeze through cheesecloth. Add lemon juice and water and freeze.

If your outfit does not include a baby ice-cream freezer, it is possible to improvise a freezer, using a baking powder box for the inner can, and a bowl, jar or pail for the outer pail. Pack the space between the two with salt and ice, just as in the freezer. Turn the can rapidly with the hand, and as the mixture freezes, scrape it down from the sides of the can and beat it, so that it may freeze evenly throughout. When acid fruits are used, a jelly glass should be substituted for the baking powder tin, as the acid may act on the tin and form poisonous compounds. It takes somewhat longer to freeze in a glass than in a tin, and rather

more salt is needed in the freezing mixture. Very good creams and ices can be made in this way on a small scale. The salt used in freezing should be coarse rock salt rather than table salt. Any fresh fruit may be substituted for the raspberries. Peaches make a delicious sherbet.

Iced Tea. Two teaspoons black tea, ice, 1 pint boiling water, lemon.

Make the tea in the usual way. Put a piece of ice in a pitcher, and strain the tea over it. Let it stand until thoroughly chilled. Into each glass put a large tablespoon of crushed ice, a slice of lemon and a lump of sugar, and fill the glass up with the tea. This makes a tea of mild but delicious flavor.



IF I CAN LIVE

BY HELEN HUNT JACKSON

If I can live,
To make some pale face brighter and to give
A second lustre to some tear-dimmed eye,
Or e'en impart
One throb of comfort to an aching heart,
Or cheer some wayworn soul in passing by;

If I can lend
A strong hand to the fallen, or defend
The right against a single envious strain,
My life, though bare,
Perhaps, of much that seemeth dear and fair
To us of earth, will not have been in vain.

The purest joy,
Most near to heaven, far from earth's alloy,
Is bidding cloud give way to sun and shine;
And 'twill be well,
If on that day of days the angels tell
Of me, she did her best for one of Thine.

—*Baltimore Sun.*

LESSONS IN DIETETICS.

By MARY C. WHEELER

Graduate of the Illinois Training School for Nurses and the Hospital Economics Course; Superintendent of Blessing Hospital, Quincy, Illinois

(Continued from page 697)

COW'S MILK AND SOME FOODS DERIVED FROM MILK.

Chemical Composition.—Milk occupies almost a unique place among animal foods for it contains in itself the three principal nutrients of food: proteids, carbohydrates and fats, and a large percentage of water. The proteids of milk constitute only two or three per cent. of its total weight. The principal proteid is known as casein which is kept in a state of more or less perfect solution by its partnership with phosphate of lime.

The solution is not clear but opalescent, and is the chief cause of the opaque whiteness of milk. The other proteid of milk is an albumin called lactalbumin, which is entirely different from casein and which coagulates, very slowly, when milk is boiled. It makes up about $\frac{1}{7}$ of the total proteid of cow's milk.

The carbohydrate constituent of milk is milk-sugar or lactose. Milk contains from 4–5 per cent. of it. It differs very much from the cane-sugar and in nothing more than its comparative freedom from sweetness. Another peculiarity of lactose is that it is hardly capable of being fermented by yeasts. As a consequence it is better borne than other kinds of sugar in certain cases of disease. On the other hand, it is readily split up by certain micro-organisms, with the production of lactic acid, a process which occurs in the souring of milk, and sometimes, also, in the intestine, producing diarrhoea. Many cases of infantile summer diarrhoea are brought about in this way.

The fat of milk stands intermediate in amount between the proteid and sugar, constituting about 4 per cent. of the total weight. Fat exists in milk in the form of an emulsion of extraordinary perfection. When milk is allowed to stand, the fat globules run together, and float to the surface as cream. If this be removed skim milk is left; but when so prepared it still contains some fat, perhaps as much as 1 per cent. If the cream be removed by means of a centrifugal separator, its abstraction is much more complete, for separated milk usually contains less than

$\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. of fat. Milk so prepared should be described as separated milk.

Mineral matter is fairly abundant in milk, forming about 0.7 per cent., consisting mostly of phosphate of potash and phosphate of lime. Iron is scantily represented in milk. Citric acid is also present in milk in no small amount, for it has been calculated that a good cow yields as much citric acid in a day as would be contained in 2 to 3 lemons. It is chiefly combined with lime, and as calcium citrate it is a gritty substance, only imperfectly soluble and devoid of any sour taste. The solid particles met with in condensed milk consist chiefly of it.

Water forms a large proportion of milk, from 87-88 per cent., and holds the other ingredients in more or less complete solution. It is owing to the large amount of water which it contains, that milk, in its ordinary state, must be regarded as a dilute and bulky form of food.

COMPOSITION OF COW'S MILK.

Water	87-88 per cent.
Proteids	2-3 per cent.
Sugar	4-5 per cent.
Fat	$8\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Mineral Matter	0.7 per cent.

In the mixed milk obtained from a large number of cows, variations in the milk must to considerable extent neutralize one another. Hence it is that the total milk from one dairy varies less in composition than that from any one cow in it, and the popular prejudice in favor of feeding an infant on milk "from one cow" is shown to rest on a false basis.

Whenever milk enters the stomach it undergoes a change by which it very soon becomes solid. It is then said to be coagulated. This coagulation is due to a change brought about in the casein by the ferment called "rennin." The exact nature of the change which the casein undergoes is still obscure. The coagulation of milk is what occurs in the making of junket. The curd consists primarily of the casein and in the process of setting the casein entangles the fat of the milk in its meshes. It usually also contains some of the sugar of milk, for the whey is never entirely squeezed out.

The curdling of milk is not the same as the process of coagulation. When milk "curdles," its casein is simply thrown down in the form of a precipitate without undergoing further changes. Curdling is due to the production of lactic acid in the milk, which turns the casein out of its partnership with lime salts, and the casein, being in itself not soluble, then falls down as a flocculent precipitate. The production of

lactic
bacter
facili
condi

boiled
to sol
salts
seems
which
floats
which
appea
of its
long
chan
chan
reach
for h

Milk
be re
posse
tami
intro
fore
The
othe

very
war
the
(1)
are
of t
sign
kep
bact
pro
and
dest

lactic acid is due to a splitting up of milk-sugar by the agency of certain bacteria always present in milk, but the growth of which is greatly facilitated by heat, and by some authorities it is claimed that electrical conditions often influence the same.

The Effect on the Composition of Milk of Heating.—When milk is boiled in an open pan a tough "skin" forms on the top. This consists to some extent of coagulated lactalbumin, but partly also of casein and salts of lime. By boiling it, some of the CO_2 is driven off and this seems to cause some of the casein to be detached from the lime salts which hold it in solution, and then it becomes entangled with fat and floats to the surface, and is dried by evaporation into the "skin" with which we are familiar. If the "skin" be removed, another straightway appears, and by continuing the process the milk undoubtedly loses some of its nutritive value though not to a great extent. When heated for a long time, milk becomes brownish in color and changed in taste. The change in color seems to be due to the charring of the sugar. The change in taste sets in quite suddenly when a temperature of 70°C . is reached. The casein seems also to undergo some alteration on boiling, for boiled milk coagulates more slowly than raw milk.

By far the most important result of boiling milk is its sterilization. Milk as it comes from a perfectly healthy and perfectly clean cow, may be regarded as a sterile fluid; not only is it sterile, it seems even to be possessed of feeble germicidal properties. Commonly, the milk gets contaminated either by stagnation in the udders of the cow or from the introduction into it of foreign matter after it is withdrawn. These foreign matters are of all sorts, but are chiefly composed of manure. The hands of the dairyman and the water used in washing the cans are other possible sources of infection.

Once arrived in the milk, the germs are able to grow and multiply very rapidly, so that in a short space of time, especially if favored by warmth, it may be literally swarming with them. Roughly speaking, the micro-organisms met with in milk may be divided into two classes: (1) those which produce souring, (2) pathogenic bacteria. The former are probably harmless, unless so abundant as to produce decomposition of the milk in the intestine, when diarrhœa may set up. Their chief significance lies in the fact that, owing to their presence, milk cannot be kept for any length of time without turning sour. The pathogenic bacteria are bearers of disease. Amongst the diseases which have been proved to be conveyed by milk are diphtheria, typhoid fever, tuberculosis and possibly scarlatina and cholera. The disease germs are more easily destroyed than those which produce souring. A temperature of 75°C .

maintained for a few minutes is enough to kill most of them. If the milk is to be preserved for a long time, however, this is not sufficient and the temperature must be raised above the boiling point (110° C.) and kept there for some time. This is the process of sterilization. Sterilization alters the taste of the milk, destroys the fine emulsification of the fat, coagulates the lactalbumin and renders the casein less easy of digestion. Efforts have been made to overcome these disadvantages by pasteurization. This consists in keeping the milk at a temperature of 70° C. (158° F.) for twenty minutes or one half hour. Of this method, however, it may be said that, though it kills most of the disease germs, it has not been proved to destroy the tubercle bacillus, and certainly does not destroy some bacteria capable of causing diarrhoea. Milk so treated will not keep more than three or four days, for the acid-forming bacteria are still present; nor can one ever be certain of avoiding alterations in the taste, for that change sets in, as we have seen, just above 70° C. For ordinary purposes there is little doubt that simply boiling the milk for a few minutes is the simplest and most satisfactory method of procedure.

(To be continued.)

THE TOUR OF THE "IMMIGRANTS"

By K. DE W.

On April 26th, sixty nurses started together from Chicago for California, in two tourist cars; most of them had been royally entertained in groups by the various Chicago hospitals while attending the Visiting Nurse Conference there.

We were eight days in making the trip to the coast and we slept in our cars, even at our stopping-places, thereby avoiding hotel bills,—and we felt like true foreigners at times as we groped our way back at nearly midnight to the only refuge we knew, picking our way through the railway yards, dodging locomotives, and climbing the steps of cars D and E, so tired that the switching of engines and passing of trains could not disturb our slumbers.

No one who has not tried it has any idea how comfortable one may be on a long trip in a tourist car with congenial companions. We had many plans for whiling away the hours, most of which were never carried out. There never seemed to be time for much reading or writing or card playing, we were so occupied with housekeeping and visiting.

Each section was occupied by from one to three human beings and



THE "IMMIGRANTS" IN PART, AND SOME OF THEIR HOSTESSES AT SOUTH CHEYENNE CANYON, COLORADO SPRINGS.

*Cheyenne
Canyon, April 30, 1906*

by a
ings
nish
an o
hook
and
that
so th

distu
whic
basin
did c
less
pinn
and
anoth

Most
carri
prese
sorts
every
cases

Rum
Why
aboar
to pi
cond
one
mana
press
which

of w
Iowa
and c
Nurs

and

by an immense amount of luggage, and the stowing away of our belongings compactly at night and bringing them forth in the morning furnished endless occupation. The cars, seen from the doorways, presented an odd scene of hats in bags, coats, suits, and skirts swinging from the hooks overhead. An assistant official boarded the train at one point and objected to the arrangement, but one of our porters asserted stoutly that these were our own cars that we "had done chartered" (we hadn't), so the bags swung on undisturbed.

Our washing arrangements were a trifle odd, but they could not disturb our peace. At one end of the car was a tiny dressing-room, into which one person could barely squeeze herself; at the other, were two basins out loose in the hall, as it were, and there most of us washed and did our hair, standing four deep in great good nature, and with much less friction than one meets in many a standard Pullman. A towel pinned over the glass of the door made the situation more endurable, and it was only on rare occasions that an indiscreet wanderer from another car walked into our midst.

Great was the rivalry in housekeeping in the different sections. Most of us took our morning and evening meals in the dining-car and carried provisions for our luncheon at noon. At this hour the cars presented an inviting picture with all the little lunch tables spread. All sorts of good things there were, which were indiscriminately shared. At every stop of length fresh paper bags of eatables appeared and our suit cases grew continually more difficult to shut.

The curiosity of our fellow passengers was, of course, aroused. Rumors reached us that we were going to California to nurse the fleet. Why the fleet needed nursing was not made clear. One hospital trustee aboard, who discovered our calling, came to visit us professionally, hoping to pick up a superintendent of nurses for his hospital on the spot. One conductor was heard confiding to a friend: "I've sixty nurses aboard, one from each state in the Union, they're nice, but awfully hard to manage." Probably the opinion of the vulgar multitude was best expressed in a placard we one morning found pinned to our forward car which bore the cutting legend: "Old Maids' Private Car."

Our trip did not seem long, it was so broken. Our first experience of western great-heartedness, after leaving Chicago, was at Des Moines, Iowa, where there were put aboard two great packages of fresh magazines and daily papers, enough for us all, "With greetings from the Graduate Nurses' Association of Des Moines."

At our three stopping places, the small band of receiving nurses and the great army of visitors met on the station platform like two

friendly hosts. Many, on each side, were known to each other by name; few, by sight; but we were all friends at once.

At Denver, even the street car conductor wished us pleasant weather, and the photographers were burning to take our pictures, and the hotel which fed us presented us with post cards and clothes brushes. The Denver nurses had arranged a most delightful automobile ride for the morning, which showed us the whole of their beautiful city and much of the outlying country. It wasn't their fault that a snow storm suddenly descended upon us, and the novel sight of lilacs in bloom, completely hidden under white hoods, almost compensated for our literally wading through snow during the afternoon, when in small groups, guided by the kind hostesses, different sanitariums were visited. In the evening a reception at the Nurses' Home of St. Luke's Hospital furnished an opportunity for us all to meet each other, and was also the occasion of reunions of graduates of many different schools, for Colorado has many resident nurses who have come from other places, and the question constantly in the air was: "Are there any nurses from Pennsylvania here?" "Or from Boston?" etc.

Colorado Springs seemed totally different, a more out-of-doors place, where every street seemed to lead to Pike's Peak. Our nursing friends there had arranged for us a most delightful drive through Williams Canyon and the Garden of the Gods. We started off in thirteen carriages, drawn by fine, strong horses, used to the steep ascents, and as fresh at the end of the afternoon as at the beginning. The drivers were as pleased to exhibit the marvels of the beautiful country as if they were responsible for its existence, and many of our hostesses went with us, so no interesting bit escaped us. In the evening a reception was given us at one of the beautiful homes in which Colorado Springs abounds, whose mistress is specially interested in the nurses' work there, and the nurses themselves, in deference to the travelling costumes of their guests, came in white uniforms, and looked as pretty as could be.

We had until noon the next day for more pleasures, and a great temptation was spread before us in the shape of another long drive,— "the high drive" which the drivers of the afternoon offered us at greatly reduced rates. It would take three hours, and if a harness should break on a mountain top, what would happen? Thus argued the wise virgins, who longed to go, but whom duty held back. The foolish virgins arose at five-thirty, started at seven, had a glorious drive and reached the station long before the train thought of starting. They also had the joy of telling the rest, all the way on, how much they had missed.

The wise virgins were not utterly uncared for in the way of entertainment that morning, for they were conducted to the South Cheyenne Canyon, and journeyed up it to the foot of the Seven Falls, some of them in carriages, but most riding on burros with great glee.

At Salt Lake City, at the request of one of the Bellevue nurses holding a position there, Mr. Wells, superintendent of the Latter Day Saints' Hospital, had arranged for a special organ recital for us in the tabernacle, a great treat, which we so enjoyed that we went back in the evening to a concert given by the high school cadets and helped them pay their way to San Francisco, where they were going to act as a special escort on the day of the parade in honor of the fleet. The following day we saw the city nicely by means of an observation car, and then spent useless hours at the station waiting for our train to come along and pick us up.

After some delay we started, but a few hours later, at Ogden, the announcement was suddenly made that car D had been condemned and that we must vacate it at once. There was great consternation and skurrying; no one stopped to pack but grasped her possessions as best she might. We looked most like true immigrants as we sat on our possessions on the platform, veils tied over our hair, bags at our feet, enduring the smiling sympathy of car E, as we waited for a new abode.

Alas for car E! When car D's occupants were comfortably asleep in a new car that night, car E broke a coupling, and after trying to haul it up a mountain side with chains, in vain, the trainmen went at it with hammers, and we were all delayed for hours while new attachments were put on.

We began to think our destination was going to keep receding from our view like those beautiful mountains we passed in Colorado, which seemed so near in the clear atmosphere and which we never really approached. We reached Oakland at last ten hours late, and our patience had its last trial when we had to stand in line an hour and a half waiting to exchange our berth checks for our precious yards of ticket, while our San Francisco friends across the bay were equally impatient, boarding every boat that landed.

We forgot every trouble as we beheld their friendly faces, and found when we reached our rooms that all were provided with flowers and fruit with a warm greeting from the California State Association. We had hardly time to wash the dust from our faces before the automobiles were ready to carry us about the city in a long ride that seemed to show us everything of interest, beauty, and desolation,—but the impression that one gains from a visit to the city now is not that of destruction but

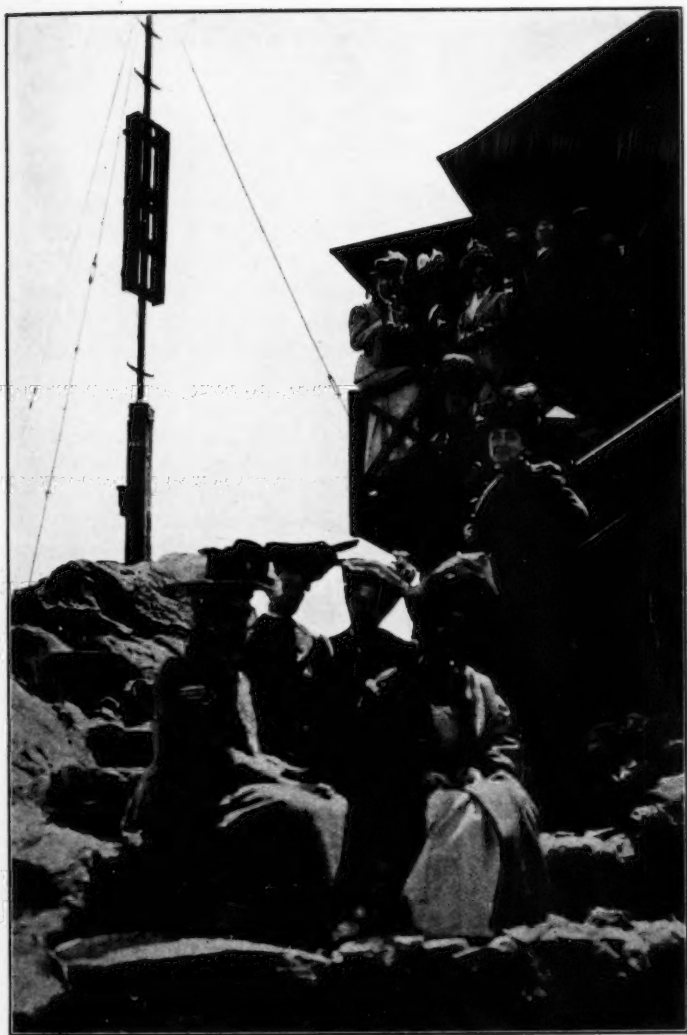
of marvellous rebuilding, and no one who has not been there can imagine the beauty of the city's situation, rising on hills from the bay, with the ocean beyond, and girt round by blue mountains.

The meetings were as inspiring and interesting as they always are, and seemed more than usually harmonious. The entertainments interspersed were beautifully arranged not to conflict with the sessions and yet to give each visitor full opportunity to see the characteristic features of the region. There was one afternoon free for seeing the fleet come through Golden Gate and pass in stately line up the bay, a sight never to be forgotten and from which no one was shut out, as every hillside gave a good view of the bay. One evening was spent in Chinatown; first, at the Presbyterian Rescue Mission, where the fascinating little bright-eyed girls sang for us, then a tour of the strange shops, and finally tea in a Chinese restaurant, where we did not know how to eat, the dishes were so unusual. There was a banquet at the St. Francis Hotel, the most beautiful that could be held, we were sure; the banquet room is so beautiful in itself, the tables were so lavishly trimmed, the music so fine, and the banquet itself so delicious, and followed by exceptionally good toasts.

There was a day spent on Mount Tamalpais, from which the whole panorama of that wonderful combination of land and water can be seen, with a side trip to a forest of redwood trees.

We tried to attend a concert at the renowned Greek theatre at Berkeley, but the rain poured down and frightened away the musicians; some of us went dripping over to see the theatre itself and felt well repaid. Some of us, too, were so fortunate as to be invited to a luncheon given by the *Pacific Coast Journal* to those of its staff who were present.

At this point there was a dividing of paths. Some visited the Yosemite. Many went to Los Angeles and Pasadena, where the California hospitality repeated itself in charming ways; some went north immediately, and what they may have done in Washington and Oregon we do not know. There were invitations to all of us to stop everywhere. Our general feeling was that if all these kind people didn't stop making us have such good times in their part of the world, we might never go home at all, and there would be danger of an oversupply of nurses throughout the west.



A FEW OF THE "IMMIGRANTS" ON SUMMIT OF MT. TAMALPAIS.

the
to t
Men

prof
well
whic
as m
dow
mile
is in
to th

ciall
of g
some
mine
lonel
relie
from
brea
quie
visio
most
betw
fluer
time
prea

ant
peac
the
invi
is a
of th
dinin

FOR REST AND CONVALESCENCE

NURSES living in or near New York do not, perhaps, all know of the two charming places for rest or convalescence which are now open to them, in "The Brownery" and the "Solomon and Betty Loeb Memorial Home for Convalescents."

The former represents the ardent love of Miss May Brown for her profession and its members, as she is herself a nurse, one of Miss Maxwell's graduates, though now in private life. The little house of rest which she has opened for tired-out or convalescent workers is designed as much for preventive work, by offering a change before the breakdown comes, as for recruiting after illness. It is on a hilltop about a mile from the station at Orange, and has been open a year or more. It is in charge of Miss A. M. Claxton, who is also a nurse, and most devoted to the family in her care. One who has spent some time there writes:

"The great and increasing cost of living in our large cities, especially in New York, makes illness and its attendant expenses a matter of grave import, of discouragement and disheartenment at the best; sometimes of real distress and disablement. Those who have had even a minor ailment in a New York boarding house or apartment know what loneliness and discomfort they represent, and can appreciate fully the relief of having a comfortable place, where one can go when convalescing from an illness or operation, or when merely tired out and fearing a break-down, and find all of the essentials of a comfortable home,—rest, quiet, good and abundant food, all needed care, the sympathetic supervision of a head, or matron, who is herself a trained nurse,—all for a most moderate fee. The luxury of a breakfast in bed, nourishment between meals, delicious milk, all restful, refreshing and healing influences, the combination of these for a few days at just the critical time might mean the little ounce of prevention which we nurses may preach eloquently about but seldom put into actual practice.

"The house is of cottage style, attractive from without, with pleasant verandas, but doubly so within where the atmosphere is one of quiet peace and comfort so refreshing to the tired worker from the city. In the spacious sitting-room a glimmering fire, easy chairs, books and an inviting tea-table offer the most hospitable of welcomes. The writer is a firm believer in the therapeutic value, to a tired and depressed sister, of that cheerful little flicker in the fireplace. On the main floor is the dining-room and the office of Miss Claxton, who is in charge of the house-

hold, while the two upper floors contain the seven or eight bed-rooms, bright, sunny, simply but daintily furnished, models of neatness and order.

"The terms at the Brownery are as follows:

"Five dollars per week, payable weekly. Guests at the cottage able to make their own beds and take their meals in the dining-room at 'The Brownery.'

"Six dollars per week, payable weekly. Guests on the third floor at 'The Brownery.' Breakfast in bed if necessary.

"Seven dollars and upwards per week, payable weekly. Guests occupying rooms on the second floor. Meals in rooms and care as condition requires.

"This latter term, as shown, provides for the care of convalescents who still require some little extra services. Applications should be addressed to Miss A. M. Claxton, 'The Brownery,' Orange, N. J."

The Loeb Memorial is a larger convalescent home, accommodating one hundred persons. It is built on the cottage plan, and is wonderfully complete, beautiful, and commodious. In architectural details, furnishings, and site, it is quite ideal, and is conducted on a scale of bounteous hospitality and comfort. It is especially the wish of its founders that it should serve wage-earners, and nurses are welcomed here and will be made most comfortable, and special pains taken for their privacy at meals, etc. The superintendent, Dr. Anna S. Rosenbluth, is a remarkably able and also sympathetic head, and creates an atmosphere of homelikeness, showing a personal care for the comfort of each individual. The large grounds, scattered cottages, extensive halls and sitting-rooms, and small tables in the dining-hall, give no hint of institutionalism. The terms here are \$5 per week, and application should be made to Miss Elizabeth Frank (who is a nurse), at the Nurses' Settlement, 265 Henry Street, by letter. Miss Frank has an office on Second Avenue where she may be seen by appointment.



"If United States troops can be called on to suppress riots and violence in mining camps, as lately has been done in one of the far western states, should not national sanitary police be called on to suppress the rioting of epidemics and pandemics when a state is powerless or neglectful to act?"—DR. CHARLES HARRINGTON, *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

RED CROSS WORK



THE nurses who were sent to Hattiesburg, Mississippi, at the call of the National Red Cross were: Washington, D. C., the Misses Read, Hewitt, Dillon, Feeley, Smith and Honendel; Philadelphia, the Misses Klink, Bowman, Rice, Seiwel, Bierstein and Detwiler; New York City, the Misses Pettit, Miller and Bell; Troy, the Misses Beadle and Cole; Rochester, Miss Phelan.

Miss Pettit's report to the New York headquarters practically covers the ground of the work done by the nurses of the different states.

REPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE NEW YORK BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS NURSES AT HATTIESBURG, MISS.

May 7th to 22d, 1908

WE arrived at Hattiesburg, May 7th, at 9.00 A.M., and were met at the station by Mr. R. L. Bennett, chairman of the Hattiesburg local relief fund committee who placed the entire party in comfortable quarters. He then notified Major W. L. Simpson in charge of the Relief Expedition and Captain B. K. Ashford, surgeon of the United States Army Medical Corps of our arrival. They both called soon after and explained the situation which was this: it was at that date, May 7th, lacking one day of two weeks since the cyclone, and conditions prevailing at that time were somewhat eased. The injured storm victims were brought to Hattiesburg from Purvis, the night of the storm, because the facilities were so much greater for treating the victims than at Purvis. The injured were placed in the only two hospitals in the town, which were private institutions, and in so far as local authorities had cared for the injured for nearly ten days before the arrival of the Relief Expedition, they were loath to make any changes in placing the injured; therefore, instead of a hospital relief station presided over by the different branches of the Red Cross nurses, the nurses had been placed wherever needed, and our branch would be placed likewise. Previous to the coming of the Red Cross nurses the local relief committee had sent to New Orleans for six Charity Hospital graduates and were paying them at the rate of \$25 per week for relief work in the two hospitals. Three of these nurses were discharged soon after the arrival of the first detachment of Red Cross nurses, and the remaining three after our arrival. Three of our nurses were assigned to night duty, two to day

duty, and I was to act with Major Simpson and Captain Ashford in coördinating the food, medical supplies, and repairs, also, clothes, equipment and the names of discharged patients who were entitled to transportation, etc. My duty was to go each morning to the hospitals, army tents and Red Cross relief stations; and collect and inspect all requisitions, when needful make suggestions and eliminate all requisitions not provided in the list of medical and commissary supplies provided by the Relief Expedition. These requisitions were then taken by me to the official offices to be approved and signed, then to the storehouse to be filled and delivered. All complaints from either superintendents, patients or head nurses regarding supplies, etc., were furnished me in written signed complaints, to be adjusted by the officials in whose department they were. As the buildings were from one-quarter to one-half mile apart and as I went mostly on foot, my first week was a pretty busy one, until I had learned to systematize my work, thereby saving much wasted time and many unnecessary footsteps; then as I had most of the afternoon unoccupied, and the work of providing food and raiment grew less at the Red Cross relief station presided over by Miss Read and Miss Dillon of the Washington branch, we thought it a good plan to try and form a sewing circle to make undergarments for the women and children out of some unbleached muslin sent in one of the Red Cross boxes, as we were sorely in need of some. The contributions of these things had been scant and were either unsuitable or, owing to the wornout condition, unusable; in that way we used our otherwise unoccupied time for one week before being discharged. May 22nd, the nurses holding hospitals were the first to be discharged, four besides myself. I requested my discharge as there was so little for me to do. I left two New York nurses to remain until the end of the work.

We left Hattiesburg in a fair way to close all relief stations by the end of the month, and believe that was the intention of those officials in charge of that end of the work.

Most of the injuries were head injuries, simple fractures and a few compound fractures. I believe there were about one hundred and seventy-five patients treated, more than half being negroes, who were lodged separately, however, not all in one place. That made it difficult to concentrate the work and necessitated scattering our forces, thereby requiring more help than would have been otherwise required to do the same amount of work.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) GENOVEVA PETTIT,

A.N. Red Cross nurse.

May 29, 1908.

I neglected to state in my report that Miss A. G. Miller, one of our nurses, was taken ill with an acute attack of articular rheumatism the evening of May 9th, 1908, and as she was suffering and unfit for duty, I telegraphed Mr. Hurd for instructions May 11th. The following day I received word from Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper furnishing transportation to Miss Miller, and also for another nurse should Miss Miller be unable to travel alone. Miss Miller had through me telegraphed one of her friends, a nurse located in Birmingham, Ala., to come down and accompany her to her destination; that obviated the necessity of one of our nurses returning with Miss Miller. Miss Miller was attended by Dr. Crawford, one of the local doctors, who advised her to leave the damp Mississippi climate as soon as possible. She left Hattiesburg, May 12th, 1908.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) GENOVEVA PETTIT.

May 29, 1908.



IN May, Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, addressing the workers of the Chicago Bureau of Charities, spoke of the spirit that must pervade organized social work, and in speaking of nursing said, as reported by "Coöperation": "Not very many years ago it was almost impossible to get the assistance of a trained nurse. It was easy to find women with sympathy and tenderness, but hard to find them with training; now it is easy to find them with training, but harder to find them with the sympathetic qualities. The remuneration and the professional life have drawn in many who lack by nature the characteristics of a good nurse."

Mrs. Spencer said social workers must avoid the same danger. A few years ago a social worker was not supposed to need any training; now there is a tendency to think that a school can make a social worker out of any one. The most that a social science school can do is to assist in avoiding the worst errors, and, above all things, cannot supply a personal fitness for the work.

NURSING IN MISSION STATIONS



MISS M. NORA NEVE, a nurse stationed at Srinagar, Kashmir, India, writes of her work:

"We are two English nurses for one hundred and twenty beds, of which between forty and fifty may be occupied by women. These women are, with the female out-patients, our more especial charge, for here, as I suppose in most Mahomedan lands, public opinion is strongly against the attendance of men on women other than their wives or mothers. Their ideas of propriety must be followed to some extent, ours are enforced as far as possible. Occasionally we have to drive a cart and horse through the former, as when, for instance, last week, the senior surgeon performed an obstetric operation. The woman arrived in a Kashmiri sedan chair, a headless infant in her lap; the cord was uncut, the head *in utero*. An untrained city midwife was responsible for the severance of the body. The fetal head proved to be hydrocephalic. The patient made an excellent recovery.

"In-patient work for us begins a couple hours before breakfast. In our wards, taking them in order, will be the following cases: Cataract, three; heart (mitral incompetence), two; abdominal, one; elbow-joint disease, one; tubercular glands, neck, three; cancer of the breast, two; periostitis, or osteitis tibia, three or more. These are quickly seen, being all clean cases, and we go on to a typhoid child, a tubercular glands, axilla (with old sinus); two epithelioma of the thigh. These undisciplined old ladies have wriggled about and got out of bed and though the incisions in the groins (for glands) have healed by first intention, the others are not quite dry. Then there are gummata, tubercular ulcers, necrosis tibia and fibula, caries lower jaw, and trichiniasis, with here and there another heart case, say two medical cases to ten surgical.

"All except abdominal, joint and very complicated gland cases, and, of course, cataracts, were probably operated on within three hours of being first seen. A Kashmiri patient comes fasting and expects what he gets,—a kind reception, a thorough clean-up, at least locally (and this far exceeds expectation), 'a smell and a sleep.' The unpleasant after-effects seem to surprise often, but again there are many who seem to feel very little pain and who in a couple of days or less are quite brisk and asking for more to eat and get more. Most of the kiddies have to have santonin sooner or later; the effect of this may be noted on the

chart as 'good,' 'very good,' 'excellent,' or even 'tremendous!' A woman will quite gravely tell you that her little six-year-old has got rid of six pounds of worms (*ascarides lumbricoides*).

"One of our native nurses, who recently left us, divided the animal kingdom into the three classes: man, beasts and creeping things. Crows, cats, and pariah dogs come under the second head; the third included all the small enemies of the hospital staff and patients, so that any morning you might understand from her, 'so and so has got worms in her hair, Miss Sahib,' or that pediculi were responsible for the cobwebs her duster had left; that sparrows had broken in and drunk up a pint of Benger and that the tasselling of twigs and bits of bandage in the veranda eaves was the work of dogs. Under the first head she seemed to admit a subdivision when she addressed her own little daughters as 'children of the devil!' When doing the in-patient dressing that I began to write about, it would be necessary to hurry to catch up the few minutes lost over this digression. The women's dressing done, the doctor gone off to the men's wards with all the male dressers, one sees the cook about diets, gives douches and enemata, and does many other little odd jobs or sees the native nurses (two) started on them properly. I may mention here that we wear india-rubber gloves for dressings, both in-patient and out-patient.

"Next, while 'congregations' are being collected, we (the other English nurse having come on duty now) seek God's blessing on our work and then, taking our Kashmiri Testaments go and sit down among the patients gathered here and there and give them a talk of ten or fifteen minutes' duration, followed by a prayer. The number of congregations and talks depends on the number of helpless patients.

"This is not the powder in the jam, it is all part of the same thing, in their eyes as in ours. Our folk are very religious and they prefer healing with preaching to the former alone. But though religious, they are not at all moral and they practically know nothing of true religion but the first half of their creed, 'There is one God,' and that they forget, or believe in theory to deny in practice.

"They are so ignorant and so unteachable that the very simplest words of Christ on the ordinary human sins and thoughts and acts of His day and of the Jews has to be prepared and administered in the smallest quantities; and so self-satisfied that the warnings and the promises alike seem to fall on deaf ears.

"Topical allusions, homely illustrations, local coloring, all have to be used and sometimes such familiar things as a broken thermometer, a burnt sheet, the consulting-room door, eaters of jackal's flesh, overheard

ejaculations, one's own apron, are used in parable fashion or otherwise to let in a glint of light where the darkness seems impenetrable. Our one great comfort is to note the difference in a woman who has been an in-patient before. One such only last week (she had come in to be fitted with an artificial leg) showed that she remembered practically every passage on which she had heard lessons, *i.e.*, from the Gospels, some months ago."

From a printed report of the Kashmir Mission Hospital we gather the following interesting bits which show the nature and extent of the work: The staff of the hospital consists of four men, all doctors, we infer, and of two women, nurses. During the year there were 22,735 new out-patients, 1,764 in-patients, and 5,038 surgical operations, with only 11 deaths among those operated on. On some of the busiest days there are from fifteen to eighteen operations.

Medical missionary work is done not only in the hospital, but in the district and by itinerating.

"Creed stands for less in Christianity now-a-days than in the old time when Greek street barbers discussed the intricacies of the inter-relations of the Trinity with heated polemics. Creed stands for less and conduct for more. Christ Himself and his works remain above sectarian strife."

"The medical missionary stands in the enviable position of having to hand all the equipment for relieving suffering, and as sparrows come to scattered grain, so do the sick, irrespective of creed and of the difficulties of communication come in to the hospital for treatment, and each one, from some distant village or mountain hamlet, who is cured, becomes a living advertisement, and we trust to some extent many of them echo something also of the religious teaching which they heard with us. It is a great thing in an Eastern country to be in a position to enforce the practical side of religion (is there any other but the practical side, love to God and love to man shown in word and deed?).

"The East hangs to creed rather than conduct, and especially the Mohammedan, witness the state of Afghanistan, Persia or Turkey."

"Early in the spring there was a sharp epidemic of cholera at the west end of the valley. In some of the villages the mortality was appalling. When I arrived in the Lolab in the first week of May, things were quite at their worst. In some houses one by one all had been attacked and the last survivor was left with no one to attend and give food or water. The village official who reported the cases had just died. The head man of the village refused to move out of his house and panic was universal. Both the state doctors who were working in the district

were old mission hospital assistants and they were doing their work well. Having frequently done medical work in the Lolab before, I found that the people were friendly and willing to be treated. My camp was pitched well outside the cholera area and in the morning after attending to ordinary medical and surgical cases, coming for treatment, I used to ride down and see the new cholera cases. Later on when the epidemic was abating I moved further down the valley and camped for several days in a large village. Altogether in one month more than 2,000 came for treatment."



At the fourth annual meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis held in Chicago, June 5th and 6th, much enthusiasm was aroused by Dr. Lawrence Flick's report on the arrangements for the International Congress. He stated that \$60,000 has been raised toward expenses; that the federal government has given the use of the Agricultural Building and the new Smithsonian Building for exhibits, and that Congress has appropriated \$40,000 to fit these buildings so as to properly house the exhibits.—*Charities*.

"LET us try to touch other lives on the positive and helpful side. 'Share with me your beliefs; I have doubts enough of my own,' said Goethe. Do not talk of your ailments, your worries, your disappointments, your blues. Do not add these by communication to the troubles of your fellows. Tell of the truth you have had the vision of, of the unexpected good that has befallen you, of the sunshine that has bespread your path."

"Airiness and good spirits are always delightful, and are inseparable from notes of a cheerful trip; but they should sympathize with many things as well as see them in a lively way. It is but a word or a touch that expresses this humanity, but without that little embellishment of good nature there is no such thing as humor."—DICKENS.

"Pray God to keep us simple."—THACKERAY.

NOTES FROM THE MEDICAL PRESS



IN CHARGE OF

ELISABETH ROBINSON SCOVIL.

FLIES AND MOSQUITOES.—The *New York Medical Journal* says: It is happily coming to be more and more recognized that an important part of the spring attire of the house is the installation of window screens for the exclusion of flies and other insects. A study of statistics shows a rapid rise in the morbidity of infectious febrile diseases coincident with the advent of the fly and the mosquito, and the householder who adequately protects his house against the visits of these little pests goes a long way toward insuring himself and his family against these infectious diseases. The mosquito is so obnoxious for its immediate effect, the annoyance of its song and of its sting, that much more effort is put forth to destroy it or to protect the household from its effects than is exerted for the purpose of ridding the house of the fly. While the mosquito is the bearer of at least two specific infectious diseases, malarial fever and yellow fever, the fly is known to be mechanically the bearer of a wide variety of infectious diseases, one of the most dangerous of which is typhoid fever. It is quite probable that many of the cases of typhoid fever, the origin of which cannot be traced, are due to infection through the agency of flies, and the housekeeper who keeps her house free from these pests confers a double benefit on her household in promoting cleanliness and the health of its members.

BACTERIOLOGY OF SCARLET FEVER.—The *Medical Record*, quoting from the *Lancet*, says: H. Kerb tabulates the results of his observations. In general, they suggest the fact that no particular strain or variety of streptococci is more frequently present in scarlet fever than in other catarrhal and inflammatory conditions of the throat. All that has been definitely proven thus far is that the infecting agent, whatever it is, is present in the pharyngeal mucus. If none of the streptococci in the throat are causative of the primary condition, some other agent must have made it possible for them to obtain entrance to the tissues in order for them to produce the

secondary complications. Staphylococci in the air-passage are relatively increased in scarlet fever.

PNEUMONIA.—The *Journal of the American Medical Association*, in a synopsis of an article in the *British Medical Journal*, says: West thinks that we must not assume that there is only one kind of pneumococcus, and consequently one kind of pneumonia, for the serum that is obtained from one strain of pneumococcus does not seem to have any effect on that from another strain. As to the infectiveness of the disease, he thinks it very slight indeed, if it exists at all, for pneumonia patients in general wards rarely, if ever, convey the disease to their neighbors. The three points in all germ diseases are to kill the germ and prevent its spread, to neutralize its poisons, and to care for the patient. We have no means of killing the pneumonia germ within the body. He sees no hope in antitoxins, for the only serum that seems likely to be effective is one grown from the patient's own bacilli, and by the time that could be obtained the patient will be either dead or convalescent. In the care of the patient the most important thing is a devoted physician, who will stick by him, prepared to do the right thing in the nick of time, *e.g.*, administer a little strychnine just when wanted. The treatment must be largely symptomatic. He deprecates the present tendency to decri symptomatic treatment, for if one cannot treat the disease one may as well treat the patient, and, if the patient can be saved, it does not matter whether the disease has been treated or not. For "stitch" in the side, he says that three or four leeches over the painful spot will stop the pain and that it will not return. Temperature need not be dealt with unless it is over 103° F., but if it runs up to say 105°, it must be reduced, and he considers cold sponging much more convenient than the cold bath—sponging the various parts of the body in succession. A cold air-bath may be given by means of a tent frame with, if necessary, bags of ice suspended within the tent frame. Antipyretics should never be used. Their action is not permanent and is always accompanied by depressing results. Attention to the heart is most important. With dilatation of the right heart and cyanosis, venesection is required. It is not done often enough, he asserts, but it is to be used only for mechanical relief, and, therefore, many ounces must be removed; obviously, if the patient's strength cannot bear that loss, it is worse than useless to bleed him. Of drugs, digitalis is efficient but apt to be dangerous; strophanthus is less efficient. He sees most benefit from caffeine citrate with nux vomica. Oxygen inhalation is useful. Cough should not be dealt with; if considerable it is for the purpose of unloading the

bronchial tubes and should not be thwarted; if slight it does not matter. Sleeplessness must be combated. He discards chloral and the chemical soporifics, and when sleep becomes an urgent indication, gives morphine, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain (0.02 gm.), and repeats this dose if necessary; but opium and its alkaloid are to be used with the utmost caution. Hyoscyamine he particularly cautions against in pneumonia. An ordinary case requires no alcohol or other stimulant. A little alcohol is sometimes useful in delirium. He particularly insists on the necessity for constant observation of the chest during convalescence, and cites the case of a convalescent who was sitting up eating his dinner and suddenly fell back dead. Autopsy demonstrated double empyema with the pericardium full of pus, which had been entirely unsuspected, but would have been discovered had there been continued attention to examination of the chest.

DIAGNOSIS OF SLIGHT CASES OF SCARLATINA.—The *Medical Record* quotes from *Le Bulletin Médical de Québec* the following: J. Deshaves says that scarlatina is frequently so slight that the symptoms are almost nil. There is an enanthem involving the buccopharyngeal region, an ephemeral eruption, and a desquamation of the tongue especially, preceding that of the skin. The lingual desquamation is the only characteristic point. It begins at the tip, there being a thick white coat, and extends toward the back of the tongue, leaving a red surface with prominent papillæ. This is the most characteristic symptom, and in its absence we cannot enforce quarantine. Vomiting is slight and like that of indigestion. The eruption is so slight and evanescent that it often appears and disappears in a night. It appears only on the chest, abdomen and back, and being covered by the clothing is not noticed by the mother. The fever is often very slight, and the sore throat not at all marked. But the tongue generally shows some characteristic signs.

TECHNIQUE OF ASEPSIS.—The *American Journal of Surgery* pertinently remarks: An assistant who needlessly handles sponges, instruments, or dressings, "because they are sterilized," or rests his hands upon his hips, "because his gown has been disinfected," has not yet learned that *the essence of asepsis consists in avoiding, as far as possible, contact with everything, sterilized and unsterilized.* Instruments and sponges that were sterile when handed to the surgeon may not be so after they have been in the wound; and the gloved hand of the nurse who removes soiled sponges from their handles at one stage of an operation, should not be regarded as sufficiently clean for passing sponges and dressings at a later stage.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT



IN CHARGE OF
LAVINIA L. DOCK

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF TRAINED NURSES OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

THE first meeting of the newly constituted National Council of Trained Nurses of Great Britain and Ireland was held in London on May 1st, its report being a little too late for our June issue.

It is composed of delegates from the various Hospital Nurses' Leagues, now ten in all, the Matron's Council of Great Britain and Ireland, the Irish Nurses' Association, the Society for State Registration, the Registered Nurses' Society, and the Public School Nurses' League.

Officers elected were: President, Mrs. Bedford Fenwick; treasurer, Miss Christina Forrest, of the Victoria and Bournemouth Nurses' League; secretary, Miss Beatrice Cutler, assistant matron at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; first, second, and third vice-presidents, Miss G. A. Rogers, lady superintendent of the Leicester Infirmary, Miss M. Huxley, ex-president of the Irish Nurses' Association, and Miss A. W. Gill, R.R.C. lady superintendent of the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh. The directors are Miss Mollett, matron of the Royal South Hants Hospital, Miss Breay, secretary of the Matrons' Council, Miss Burr, of St. John's House League, Mrs. Kildare Treacy, lady superintendent of the City of Dublin Nursing Institution, Miss Cowper, superintendent of the Scottish Branch, Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute, and Miss Pearse, superintendent of the London County Council School Nurses. Miss Isla Stewart and Miss L. Ramsden as presidents of the Matrons' Council and Irish Nurses' Association are ex-officio members of the Executive Committee.

Among other business the Council agreed to apply for affiliation with the National Council of Women of Great Britain and Ireland, and to adopt the *British Journal of Nursing* as its official organ.

It considered the different items of business to be brought before the International, and, on motion of Mrs. Fenwick, voted to invite the International Council to meet in London in the summer of 1909.

THE TRIUMPH OF JUSTICE

THE event of the year in registration matters is the defeat of Sydney Holland and Mr. Burdett in the House of Lords, where they had meanly taken their "Official Directory of Nurses' Bill" in the hope of preventing state registration and representation of nurses on a central council. Not only was their defeat decisive, but, what is most gratifying, their motives were thoroughly exposed. Lord Ampthill, who spoke with great force and clearness, said:

"The advocacy of this bill, which is in opposition to state registration, comes from a small group of individuals—I might almost say from one single individual—and their reasons for objecting to the principle of state registration have never been made clear, chiefly, I think, because they have been afraid to put them to the test of public discussion. . . . This bill is, in effect, a blocking bill, an anti-registration bill. . . . The promoters of this bill have deliberately refrained from making any attempt to ascertain the opinion of any organized bodies representative of the medical and nursing professions. And why? . . . It is because they knew full well that they would not meet with any encouragement or support. . . . The object of this bill is simply to put an obstacle in the true path of legislation."

The motion to read the bill for the second time was defeated by fifty-three votes to twenty, after a long discussion in which Lord Ashbourne and Lord Monkswell also spoke admirably in defense of justice. Our space does not allow more detail, but every nurse should read the abstract of the debate in the *British Journal of Nursing* for May 16, and every nurses' library should obtain Parliamentary debates of Wednesday, May 6, No. 2, vol. 188. We are indebted to Mrs. Fenwick and Miss Breay for a copy. It contains the full debate, and may be had from Wyman and Sons, Fetter Lane, London, price 1s. 5d. We are placing ours in the Johns Hopkins Nurses' Library.

THE NEXT INTERNATIONAL MEETING

THE plans for next summer's meeting of the International Council are now settled, and we are sure that the kind invitation of the British nurses and the decision of the councillors to meet in London will give general satisfaction. The time will be midsummer, when the greatest number of vacations occur among nurses, and London is delightful in midsummer. There should be a great banner day for registration, legal status, and improved educational methods. We suggest also, remembering Paris, that it would be delightful to have one reunion to which everybody should go in uniform—nurses of different countries would take the greatest interest in seeing one another in working dress. There was some disappointment in Paris because the visitors did not all bring

uniforms. We suggest, too, as this is a business meeting, that there be a collection of league and alumnae reports and journals, printed material, and records of work.

The *Pacific Coast Journal* suggests meeting in 1912 in Japan, where there will be a World's Fair. It would be a dream, but, we fear, too costly.

ITEMS

THE *British Journal of Nursing* was the first, and the only one to call the attention of British nurses to the danger of the bill introduced into the House of Lords. The response of organized nurses was immediate and remarkable. Again a proof of the vital importance of nursing journals controlled by nurses.

MISS ISLA STEWART has had a well-earned long vacation in Italy, and is now at work again at St. Bartholomew's. Her twenty-first anniversary as matron of the hospital was marked by a complimentary dinner given her by her co-workers, at which, we may be sure, geniality reigned supreme and much interesting reminiscence was heard.

MRS. KILDARE TREACY has completed her term of office as president of the Irish Nurses' Association and is succeeded by Miss Ramsden, matron of the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin. Mrs. Treacy was an able executive and the Irish nurses have a vigorous and public-spirited association. From the first it has taken an active share in all public questions.

ECHOES of the Italian Women's Congress are heard in many directions: the *Woman's Journal* (Boston) gives reports in its numbers of May 16 and 23. Miss Amy Turton has sent a full abstract of Signora Sciamanna's brilliant and eloquent speech on nursing to the *British Journal* of May 16, and an Italian report of it is contained in *Il Giornale d' Italia* of April 30, sent to us by the kindness of Miss Baxter.

THE trained nurses of Great Britain took part in the monster demonstrations of women for equal suffrage on June 13 and 21. Led by Mrs. Fenwick and dressed in uniform they marched under the Florence Nightingale banner, decorated with a light-house and the word "Crimea." Miss Nightingale has been a lifelong believer in "Votes for Women." An English nurse has also been one of those brave prisoners whom all the world will laud some day.

THE death of Miss Louisa Stevenson, LL.D., of Edinburgh, on the 13th of May, removes one who during a long and useful life was conspicuous for her share in social and educational reforms. She was espe-

cially endeared to nurses by her strong support of their progressive movements. Those who attended the Buffalo Congress will all remember her gracious personality, and be glad to have known her. Miss Stevenson labored indefatigably in the cause of education and especially to advance medical education for women and the higher education of nurses.

THE German Nurses' Association, which from the beginning has had a share, together with a teachers' society, in a charming vacation-house near Hannover, has now had a gratifying offer to occupy entirely, during the months of May and September, an idyllic vacation-house managed by a society for self-supporting women of Berlin. Sister Agnes Karll looks forward to a vacation-house of their own some day, but with her great social wisdom wants it to be open to all working women as she thinks knowledge of other workers' lives is most wholesome for nurses.

FROM the "fair land of France" come many interesting items. A cordial letter from Mlle. Duconseil, the head of the new school at the Salpêtrière, speaks of encouraging progress in her pioneer work. She is ardent and hopeful. From *La Garde-Malade Hospitalière* for May we learn that examinations for the new posts in the military hospital Val-de-Grâce were held in Bordeaux in April and that three nurses, two from the Protestant Hospital and one from the Tondu passed them with distinction and are eligible for appointment. Also the graduates of these two schools continue their advance into hospitals in the provinces, and the list of public men who go to inspect the Nightingale system in Bordeaux grows steadily. Dr. Hamilton has recently started a visiting nurse service, of which we will hear more soon.

In Paris, a nurse from Finland has been appointed professor of massage for the pupils at the Salpêtrière school.

THE work and reputation of the public school nurse extends steadily. The Liverpool District Nursing Association has been sending four nurses regularly to the primary schools, and several of the district nurses visited schools in addition to their other work. It is hoped that the recent Act of Parliament will tend to stimulate school nursing and extend it. The last report of the Jubilee Institute speaks of the demand for nurses for the schools, and the probability that local authorities will make grants for paying such services. The London County Council School nurses have formed a league, whose president is Miss Pearse, the superintendent. *Nosokomos*, the Holland journal, loses no opportunity of saying a word for school nursing, and after reporting a meeting of the school board in Amsterdam at which the question of truancy among children who were

attending the dispensaries was brought up, it remarks that "only the appointment of school nurses will reduce this truancy to a minimum."

INSPIRING progress is being made in the "votes for women" movement. The women of Denmark have held public rejoicings over their grant of municipal suffrage, and let us not forget that nurses will be among these self-governing women. The Committee of the Spanish Chamber has given women who are heads of families a vote in the election of village mayors and councillors. In the Filipino Parliament a bill has been introduced in the Assembly giving women full suffrage. We cannot, of course, tell whether it will pass the Upper House. The English movement is simply dazzling in its brilliant progress. The women have defeated thirteen government candidates in bye-elections, and their victory is in sight. We would give much to have walked in the great parade in London on June 13th, under the Florence Nightingale banner at the head of the Nurses' Contingent in their uniforms. Miss Nightingale has always been a suffragist, and her banner was to bear the single word "Crimea" under a light-house with streaming rays. What is going to happen is that our old country will find itself coming along some day at the tail end of the procession.

BELGIUM has followed Germany with state registration for nurses. A royal edict has been issued, April 4, following some resolutions which were passed last September by the medical societies,—giving the conditions upon which certificates will be awarded by the state. The requirements are sufficiently elementary, and show how low the average standard must be: candidates must be at least eighteen years old; must present a certificate of moral character given by the local government in their native place, and one showing that they have had either: (1) a one-year course of theoretical and practical teaching given by a physician and comprising the subjects required for state examination (viz., anatomy and physiology, asepsis and antisepsis, elementary hygiene, practical nursing, surgical detail, medical orders and reporting, emergencies), or; (2) a two-year course in a public or private hospital.

In congratulating Belgium and in giving credit to the enlightened physicians who have secured this small step forward, we must not be understood as regarding this standard as a satisfactory minimum. Apparently the year's teaching by a physician may be without hospital work and the two years' hospital work may be without teaching and without a varied service. Neither can be regarded as satisfactory. Also we must, of course, object seriously to boards of control and examination from which nurses are excluded. But as a beginning we hail Belgium's act, and hope that in time German and Belgian nurses will have places on their own examining boards.

THE VISITING NURSE DEPARTMENT



IN CHARGE OF
HARRIET FULMER

THE part played by district nurses in introducing the public school work has been again shown in Harrisburg, Penna. Beginning with one nurse, a country home for sick and convalescent children in charge of a nurse was the first response made by the public. But the really needy class was not reached until, in 1906, the "Benevolent Association" solicited the assistance of the nurses with its cases. This brought the superintendent's attention to the needs of the children, and she induced the School Board to permit two schools to be visited regularly by the nurses. The results of this demonstration are that a medical inspector and a nurse are to be appointed for the schools. The superintendent has also acted as probation officer during 1907, and with the contemplated formation of a charity organization society it is possible that a common headquarters with rooms for residents may be established. The superintendent is Miss Lantz, and of her staff of two nurses one is colored. They are all full of enthusiasm as their work grows.

IN Washington, D. C., the Citizens' Relief Association, the Diet Kitchen and Instructive Visiting Nurses' Society are giving relief to incipient cases of tuberculosis.

It is probable a visiting nurse will be supplied to Chelsea by charitable efforts under the direction of Dr. Worcester, of Emmanuel Church, Boston, and Dr. Worcester, of Waltham.

THE Child Labor Law in the District of Columbia, recently passed, deprives about one thousand children of work out of the nearly three thousand who come under the law.

If the work of a child under fourteen is necessary for the support of some member of his family, the law allows him to work. If authorized by the superintendent of schools, a child under sixteen may be employed. Boys under ten and girls under sixteen are not permitted to sell on the streets. Permits are needed between the ages of fourteen and sixteen.

• VISITING NURSES' SETTLEMENT, ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

A BOARD of Governors has recently been organized to support and control the work of this settlement. It is hoped that a visiting nurse for contagious diseases will soon be added to the corps of residents.

A three months' course is offered to graduates of recognized training schools, including experience in medical, surgical and obstetrical nursing, and the home outdoor treatment of tuberculosis under competent supervision.

Living expenses at the settlement and twenty dollars per month are given and a certificate is awarded. Further particulars can be obtained from the head worker, Miss Honora Bouldin.



THE MANAGEMENT OF TYPHOID FEVER WITHOUT A NURSE.—

L. C. Freeny says, in the *New York Medical Journal*, that the average general practitioner is obliged to do without a trained nurse in three-quarters of his cases. He has adopted the custom of typewriting his directions for a given case and fastening the paper to the wall of the sick-room. He does certain things such as giving a bath, etc., once himself to show the family nurse how it should be done. His typhoid directions are as follows: Sponge the patient every three hours when the temperature reaches 102.5° F. or over, unless he is in a sweat. Use a watch to time yourself when sponging, and make it take you at least thirty minutes to complete it. Do not sponge the patient when he is in a sweat, but wait, even if the temperature is high, until the skin is dry and hot, before sponging. Take the temperature every three hours. Give the nourishment every three hours. If you forget the medicine don't forget the nourishment and the temperature. Watch every bowel movement for any sign of blood. Report to me any complaint of pain in the bowels. The nourishment ordered is enough. The patient must not have anything else. Keep quiet in the room and always encourage the patient. Give a warm soapsuds bath every morning at 9 o'clock, and an alcohol rub every evening at 9 o'clock. Never rub the abdomen at all. Write down anything of importance that you may want to ask me; then it will not be forgotten.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



[The letter department is open for free discussion of all nursing problems and we do not assume any responsibility for the views expressed by contributors. It has been our custom not to restrain any reasonable expression of opinion, but we do not see that the discussion of the nursing problems such as have been contained in some recent letters offers any solution to the difficulties described. We are sometimes reminded by such of the advice given by Abraham Lincoln to one of his generals who was smarting under certain wrongs, to write out his complaints fully, and then, when his mind was relieved by their rehearsal, to tear up the communication rather than send it to the person addressed, one good object having been accomplished.

We all have our troubles, and at times discussion of these with our friends or in a local association may be helpful, but we question whether letters to the public should contain personal complaints unless some universal remedy can be applied.—Ed.]

DEAR EDITOR: It is no wonder to one who has tasted the climatic delights of California, that, my dear sister nurses, you come here in great numbers when the rigors of winter make your home state an ice-bound death-in-life.

Why should you not come where the roses are a dangle of perfumed blossoms, and the scent of heliotrope is as sweet in out-of-doors January as in June, where the glory of the orange flowers creep up the olfactory nerves and in through the brain, making it deliciously languid, exquisitely pleased, and floods the heart as with a psalm of thanksgiving?

God made California for just such as you. . . . Tired, nervously over-wrought, the beauty of your short summer season lost for you in darkened rooms, leaning over beds, and drinking in the fevered breath of patients. Oh, I know it all. I have been there! And so when winter comes you have no further strength to meet its greater demands of physical endurance,—and you long for a change from snow and ice to sunshine and blue skies and millions of blossoms growing among the grasses of earth. Then you turn your face to the golden glowing West and *you come.*

You see California's mountains,—those glorious mountains, where the ever-gentle winds come sweeping down into the valley, making them to laugh and sing. You see her girdle of Pacific waters, her islands, her groves of orange, lemon, olive and walnut trees. In her cities the wondrous growth, from desert land only a few years ago to its challenge of

equality with any city in any state of its size in the east; and you are well satisfied to remain *pro tem* in this summer sunlit land. So long as you are reimbursed for the expenses of crossing the continent you will be content.

In the east you were making \$25, or perhaps \$30 a week—here you will positively take anything; and there are so many of *you* that the position is alarming.

You remember the dying father who bade each of his quarrelling sons to bring him a *thin stick* of wood and then bind them together. That was simple—but when he commanded them to break them it could not be done. "So will it be with you my children if you remain in unity," said the old man. "Stand alone and the world will drop you like a twig,—united you are strong."

Sister nurses, let us be united in our resolve to be professionally strong in our belief that we are worth the money by standard asked. It is a fact that from October to April nurses can be had here for \$10 and \$15 a week and that many are nursing in hospitals for \$30 and \$35 a month.

They *have* to take it—knowing that if they do not, another will.

A male nurse last week was called by a well-known physician here, and asked if he would take care of a certain patient. He agreed to do so, and the doctor said, "You will receive \$15 per week." The nurse refused the terms—and later the physician was compelled to recall him and offer the usual rate, \$25.

There has not been the same honor among our sex. True, I know there has been more pressure. Nurses here literally *had* to accept what they would be ashamed to confess at home.

But is this fair to those who remain here? When the east grows balmy again you will hie away, never giving a thought to those whose bread you have taken, whose place you have filled. You have created a demand for your services in the east. You are protected by your hospitals. Here we are growing up into ideals and by your lowering of the professional standard, you are bringing on us a slur which reacts on you and makes again a chaos of the order instituted for the aid of physicians, and the trained intelligence of a body of women battling with the greatest foe known to our humanity.

It is not that people cannot pay our meed. It is because they have learned to *set their own price*. It is a small matter for a man to pay \$20 a day for the hire of an automobile or \$30 for a hat for his wife,—but that same man will bicker and grumble before paying \$25 for a week

of probably 140 hours' close watching and faithful fighting against the odds of death.

In closing let me beg you who may be planning to come to this beautiful "city of the angels" to come determined to do as you would be done by. If hospital training is worth anything it is worth our while to keep its dignity intact, and you cannot do it by cheapening its remuneration. When you meet deserving cases *give* your services for Christ's sake, but when you demand your fee let it be a legitimate and uniform one so that the nurses of the west may know that the nurses of the east are a united people.

A. C. TRUSS, R.N.,
Los Angeles.

DEAR EDITOR: In reference to the letter of M. B. B. in the April number, I would like to state that just such difficulties have come to me in my few years of private nursing. I am sorry to say I have met some graduate nurses who seem unqualified to be called by that term.

One case that I was interested in was a chronic one; the nurse had to take to her bed for a time on account of illness. The nurse who took her place was unable to catheterize the patient (which at all times was very difficult), therefore the b.i.d. order for bladder irrigation was omitted. Instead of giving morphia, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., only when absolutely necessary, as were the orders, it was given nearly every other day, and only charted as being given twice a week. She reported such progress as "sleeping well," "clear urine," "good appetite," to the doctor, so that he had innocently discontinued many treatments and remedies that would have rectified these things had he known the truth. The first nurse, on returning to her case, found the urine so thick that it would not go through the catheter, with it a very offensive odor. The patient was in a stupefied condition, and when awake constantly called for "hypo." It took over a month for this nurse to undo her careless, heartless predecessor's work. Does it not seem as though such a nurse should be punished?

Then as to the nurse following the orders of the doctor. During a typhoid case the doctor ordered solid food for the patient, but every time this was given he vomited, and when broths, etc., were given rested quietly. When the patient developed convulsions, the doctor told the family they were due to something the nurse had given that he had not ordered. The family believed the doctor and wanted to change nurses, but friends advised them not to, so the nurse stayed, much against her wishes, and never told the family the truth about the case. After the patient died, the doctor wrote and begged the nurse not to mention

these facts and said he had to keep the family practice some way, and as they blamed him for the "bad" turn in the case, he thought the best way out of it was to lay it to her, as he knew she would not *dare* to defend herself.

What is a nurse to do in a case like this?

E. B. U., R.N.

DEAR EDITOR: In reply to L. B. M.'s letter in the June JOURNAL let me say that if she will attend a meeting of the Associated Alumnae she will be happily surprised to find many private duty nurses among the delegates. Perhaps her own association has the bad habit of sending only hospital workers. It is hard for a private duty nurse to attend meetings and help in organization work, I know, for I am a private duty nurse, but there are in many places fine workers from our ranks and their hospital sisters are only too glad to share with them both the work and its rewards, such as attendance at a convention.

W.

DEAR EDITOR: In "Practical Suggestions" S. M. M. tells how lifting can be made easy. Such a suggestion can be of practical value only to those familiar with the "fall-out position."

If that position were illustrated or described the original intent of the suggestion would be serviceable to those unacquainted with the key to the situation.

AN IGNORANT ONE

DEAR EDITOR: In the May JOURNAL C. H. J. asks where nurses are needed. Mason City, Iowa, has never been over-supplied, and now that two of our nurses have left we are wondering how we can supply the demand.

L. M. A.

(The name and address of the above writer will be given to any one wishing to make further inquiries.—Ed.)

OFFICIAL REPORTS



[All communications for this department must be sent to the office of the Editor-in-Chief at Rochester, N. Y. The pages close on the 18th of the month.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES

THE regular business meeting of the International Council of Nurses will be held next summer, 1909, in London, at the invitation of the British nurses. The first projected plan of meeting in Stockholm was given up for the present, though it is hoped only deferred. The Danish Nurses' Association has applied for membership and extended an invitation to meet in Copenhagen; also, we hope, only a deferred pleasure. The time of year best suited for the meeting was most convenient in England; it was also felt to be appropriate that the regular business session should be held in the country where the International was organized; finally, the extraordinary campaign of the British nurses for registration calls for a general rally to that point. Announcement of the exact date, and of proposed subjects for action will be made later.

L. L. Dock,
Secretary.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS

DURING the week of the nurses' session, September 28th to October 3d, the home of the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society, 2001 I Street, will be used as general headquarters. Tea will be served every afternoon from 4 to 6 p.m. Further information in regard to rooms and board may be obtained by writing to Mrs. W. C. Eustis, chairman of the Board for Entertainment of Nurses, or to any of the following committee: Miss Nevins, superintendent of nurses, Garfield Memorial Hospital; Mrs. Richard Wainwright; Miss Strong, superintendent Instructive Visiting Nurse Society, 2001 I Street, Washington, D. C. It is estimated that 10,000 people will visit Washington during the Congress, and it will therefore be necessary for the nurses to engage rooms at an early date.

The following is a list of hotels and boarding houses where accommodations may be obtained:

HOTEL RATES

New Willard, European plan, 14th and F Streets, N. W.; single rooms, \$2.50 and up. Shoreham, European plan, 15th and H Streets, N. W.; single rooms, \$2.00 and up, single rooms, \$4.00 and up, American plan. Arlington, Vermont Avenue and I Street, N. W.; single rooms, \$2 a day and up, European plan, single rooms, \$5 a day and up, American plan. Raleigh, European plan, Pennsylvania Avenue and 12th Street, N. W.; single rooms, \$2 a day and up. Ebbitt, American plan, 14th and F. Streets, N. W.; single rooms, \$3 and up. Richmond, American plan, 17th and H Streets, N. W.; single rooms, \$3 and up, single rooms, \$1.50 and up, European plan. Grafton, American plan, Con-

necticut Avenue, N. W.; single rooms, \$3 a day and up. St. James, European plan, Pennsylvania Avenue and 6th Street, N. W.; single rooms, \$1 a day and up. Riggs House, American plan, 14th and F Streets, N. W.; single rooms, \$3 a day and up. Metropolitan, American plan, Pennsylvania Avenue and 6th Streets, N. W.; single rooms, \$2.50 and up, single rooms, \$1.00 and up, European plan. La F  tra, European plan, 11th and G Streets, N. W.; single rooms, \$1.00, double rooms, \$1.50 (\$.75 each), four in large rooms, \$2.00 (\$.50 each).

BOARDING HOUSE RATES

Buckingham, 920 15th Street, N. W.; single rooms, \$15 a week, double rooms, \$12 each per week, single rooms, \$2.50 per day, double rooms, \$2.00 each per day. Mrs. Riley, 1016 Vermont Avenue, N. W.; single rooms, \$2.50 a day, single or double rooms, \$15.00 a week. Y. W. C. A., 1719 13th Street, N.W.; board and room, \$1.00 a day, room, \$.50 a day. Mrs. Mathews, 1827 I Street, N. W.; single rooms, \$12 per week, double rooms, \$9 each per week, single rooms, \$2.00 per day.

STATE MEETINGS

COLORADO.—The annual meeting of the Colorado State Trained Nurses' Association was held in the assembly hall of the Young Men's Christian Association Building, 16th and Lincoln Avenues, on May 14th and 15th. The afternoon of the 14th was devoted to the following program:

Invocation, Miss Maud McClaskie, Denver. Instrumental music, Mrs. Everett Thompson, Denver. Address of Welcome, Miss Louie Croft Boyd, Denver. Response, Mrs. M. O. Thurston, Boulder. Vocal music, Mrs. E. M. Cooper, Denver. President's address, Miss L. A. Beecroft, Pueblo. Paper, "The Private Nurse's Interest in Nurses' Associations," Miss F. J. Davenport, Boulder. Instrumental music, Mrs. E. Thompson, Denver. Paper, "Opsonins and Toxins," Dr. B. O. Adams, Pueblo; read by Miss Beecroft. Reading, Miss Helen Rowell, Denver. "Criticisms on Modern Training-school Methods from a Surgeon's Point of View," Dr. Wetherill, Denver.

The business session was called to order at 9 A.M., May 15th, the president being in the chair. The reports of the various standing and special committees showed that the association is making steady progress in its work. The by-laws were amended, one of the principal benefits being to allow local and alumnae associations in the state to affiliate with the state association. The following officers were selected for the ensuing year: president, Miss L. A. Beecroft, Pueblo; first vice-president, Miss Clara Follmer, Colorado Springs; second vice-president, Mrs. Cora Chamberlin, Boulder; secretary, Miss F. J. Davenport, Boulder; treasurer, Miss L. M. Fowler, Denver. Lunch was served to the members in the caf   of the new Y. M. C. A. Building.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The semi-annual meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association of the State of Pennsylvania met in Allentown, Pa., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 22nd, 23rd and 24th, 1908. The president, Miss Roberta West, in the chair.

The opening prayer was offered by the Rev. F. Herman, and Mayor Harry G. Stiles gave a most cordial address of welcome.

Dr. Wm. L. Estes, president of the State Medical Association, extended greetings from his association, with the assurance that they would help all they could to secure state registration for nurses. He spoke of the inter-relationships and interdependence between physicians and nurses and recommended organized effort. He gave us good advice regarding our bill and hoped we would soon obtain it.

Dr. Edgar M. Green, of Easton, was our next speaker. He, too, spoke of the close relationship of physician and nurse, and of organized effort, and outlined the scope of the work for the nurse in the future, and of her influence upon it and extended a warm invitation to us to visit Easton if possible.

Dr. C. D. Schaeffer, of Allentown, gave a most interesting address—full of inspiration and hope, and good wishes, and help in the efforts to obtain state registration.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered all the speakers which was given unanimously.

The afternoon session was occupied with routine business, reports of committees, etc.

The resignation of Miss Ellen M. Hunt, chairman of the Legislative Committee, was read and accepted with regret. The secretary was instructed to write Miss Hunt a letter of appreciation for all the hard work done while chairman of this committee.

The members of the Magazine Committee, on account of illness and pressure of work, reported nothing definite being accomplished, but hoped to get to work in the near future. Miss West was appointed editor as well as chairman of this committee.

The meeting decided to employ a stenographer for the regular meetings that there may be verbatim copies of the addresses, papers, and discussions.

The committees on Visiting Nursing, Nursing in Families of Moderate Means, and Almshouse Nursing, had reached no definite outline or plan of work along these lines.

The committee on Nursing in Families of Moderate Means is composed of five members, of which Mrs. Lily M. Quintard has been appointed chairman.

Mrs. Moyer, who intended going to San Francisco for the convention of the Nurses' Associated Alumnae of the United States, was asked to represent Pennsylvania and was so instructed.

The Legislative Committee reported that not much had been done in the past six months. Miss Heldman was appointed chairman of this committee until the October meeting. Raising funds to carry on this work was discussed and it was decided to send a circular letter to all alumnae associations not represented at this meeting, asking for their help. Those present promised to do what they could,—some promised specific amounts,—individually, and for their associations. The funds are to be in the treasurer's hands by July 1, 1908.

It was also decided to have some one canvass the state in the interests of registration, and Miss West was asked to do this work as she seemed best fitted for it.

Miss Reid spoke of the work of the Allegheny County Nurses' Association, and of a form of credential given to graduate nurses and that preference will be given nurses holding such credentials by physicians; that the Directory is

being reorganized and that only those nurses holding such credentials will be eligible for admission.

Miss O'Sullivan, delegate from the Allegheny County Nurses' Association, gave an interesting account of its history and progress, and its financial condition, which merits congratulation.

Miss Pauley spoke of the Lehigh Valley Graduate Nurses' Association and is hopeful and ambitious and means to arouse the nurses in that section to greater activity.

Miss Brice, for the Lackawanna County Nurses' Association, reports disbanding because of few meetings and indifference of the members but hopes that they can reorganize and is going back to begin work.

The treasurer asked what is to be done with members in arrears for dues for four years, and on motion they were dropped from the roll of membership.

Those in arrears for dues for three years will be given until Jan. 1, 1909, after which date they, too, will cease to be members of the association.

Hon. A. G. Dewalt spoke on the last day's session, and gave excellent advice as to changes in some sections of our bill which he feels will be very helpful.

Mrs. John T. Stuart also gave a very interesting talk which was enjoyed.

The many social relaxations provided were most delightful and thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated, and the committee in charge of the arrangements were untiring in their efforts to make the visitors comfortable.

The following applications have been reported:

Held over from last meeting.....	3
New applications	99
Admitted	91
Held over	11

The next meeting of the association will be held in Philadelphia, in the third week in October, 1908.

Miss M. Margaret Whitaker has been appointed chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for this meeting.

NELLIE M. CASEY,
Assistant Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the Minnesota State Board of Nurse Examiners was held in Minneapolis, June 9th, at the residence of Miss Edith P. Rommel. There were present Miss Edith P. Rommel, R.N., president; Miss Helen M. Wadsworth, R.N., secretary; Miss Bertha Johnson, R.N., treasurer; Miss Eleanor J. Hamilton, R.N., Dr. Jeanette M. McLaren, and Miss Grace Watson, R.N., the new member of the board elected to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Hamilton. Miss Watson is a graduate of the City Hospital of Minneapolis and is now superintendent of the training school of Northwestern Hospital.

The officers of the examining board were reelected: Miss Edith P. Rommel, R.N., president, Minneapolis; Miss Helen M. Wadsworth, R.N., secretary, St. Paul; Miss Bertha Johnson, R.N., treasurer, St. Paul.

REGULAR MEETINGS

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.—The day following commencement, the Nurses' Alumnae Association of the University Hospital entertained the graduates at luncheon and held its annual meeting. The year's report showed good work done, the program published last fall was carried out with only one exception. An alumnae journal was sent to every graduate of the school (121) and the second one will be out soon. The officers elected were: president, Miss Fantine Pemberton; vice-president, Miss Lydia Schmeising; secretary, Miss May Williams; treasurer, Miss Helen Sellman.

ALBANY, N.Y.—The Alumnae of the Albany Hospital Training School held their annual banquet May 19th at the club house, 351 Hudson Avenue, the graduating class of 1908 being guests of honor. The banquet was largely attended.

The annual meeting of the association took place Wednesday, May 20th, when election of officers took place, as follows: president, Miss Elizabeth Tansey; first vice-president, Miss Helen Foster; second vice-president, Miss Catherine Kearney; recording secretary, Mrs. Wm. G. Keens; corresponding secretary, Miss Anna De Graff; treasurer, Miss Edith Loomis.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.—At a meeting held May 21st by the Nichols Hospital Alumnae Association the following officers were elected: president, Sara A. Vail; vice-president, Lulu B. Barker; secretary, Mae McKenzie; treasurer, Sara Gourlay.

It was also voted to send money left in the treasury from last year to Miss Rachael North, for the American Christian Hospital, in Cales, Asiatic Turkey.

BOSTON, MASS.—The Executive Committee of the Boston Nurses' Club voted \$25 for the relief of the Nursing Staff of the Frost Hospital, Chelsea. The nurses lost all but the clothes they wore in the disastrous fire in April.

The club members realized eighteen dollars from a candy sale, and this amount, together with money, clothes and other articles personally collected and contributed, was applied to the relief of sufferers whose needs were known to the nurses.

BOSTON, MASS.—The Boston City Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Association held its thirteenth annual meeting at the Robbins Spring Hotel, Arlington Heights, Tuesday, June 2. Luncheon was served; the business meeting followed. There were fifty-six members present.

The delightful weather, and the beauties of the place of meeting made this a very pleasant outing.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—The annual meeting of the Alumnae Association of Butterworth School for Nurses was held at the hospital, June 1st.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Miss Warren; first vice-president, Mrs. Heming; second vice-president, Miss Morhous; recording secretary, Miss Bale; corresponding secretary, Miss Graham; treasurer, Miss V. Gifford; directors, Misses Cudney, Lyle and Butler.

A few sentences from our retiring president's address will show what we have accomplished in our two first years: "With a charter membership of sixteen we enroll to-day sixty-eight members, . . . we have become a part of the Associated Alumnae—and our meetings have been well attended, and in the main, interesting. . . . This alumnae has affiliated with the other alumnae societies of the city in the controlling of a central registry. This movement is new to all of us. . . . To the loyalty of every member do we owe our prosperity."

It was with much regret that the alumnae accepted the retirement of Miss Morhous, who has been a faithful, hard-working president for two years.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Brooklyn Hospital Training School Alumnae Association held its last meeting for the season June 2nd, with twenty-eight members present. The chief business discussed was affiliation with the Red Cross Society. Nothing definite was decided. Miss Hadden, the delegate to the San Francisco convention sent a most interesting report of proceedings.

CINCINNATI, O.—The midsummer meeting of the Cincinnati Hospital Alumnae Association was held June 1st in the parlors of the nurses' home. Very little business was transacted. The association voted to award a medal for general excellency to one member of each graduating class.

The Endowment Committee reports increase in the bank account. The evening closed with refreshments and entertainment.

COLUMBUS, O.—The regular monthly meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Columbus was held May 6th at the home of Miss Stewart, 44 S. Washington St.

The meeting was well attended and the regular business transacted. Dr. James Rector gave a very interesting lecture, the subject being, "Diagnosis, Cause, and Treatment of Atony of the Stomach Muscles."

HARTFORD, CONN.—The semi-annual meeting of the Connecticut branch of the Red Cross Society was held at 64 Pearl Street, June 5th. Mrs. Sarah T. Kinney, the secretary, reported the enrollment of ten new nurses for service in the Red Cross; two were men. One of these is now doing hospital work in Panama. There are in all twenty-five enrolled for service in the Red Cross, in Connecticut. Mrs. Kinney spoke of the many applications she has had from nurses who have never had any training, which she has had to refuse, as those enrolled in the Connecticut branch have to be registered nurses whose applications are approved by the State Board of Examiners.

CINCINNATI, O.—The Jewish Hospital Alumnae Association held a regular meeting May 1st. The president, Mrs. George Ilsen, presided. Twenty members responded to roll-call with current events. After the reading of the minutes the Chair appointed tellers who declared the following officers elected for the year 1908-1909: president, Mrs. George Ilsen; vice-president, Miss Abbie Roberts; recording secretary, Miss Ruth Ardill; corresponding secretary, Miss Ernestine Mielziner; treasurer, Miss Isabel Ardill.

Great enthusiasm was manifested regarding plans for endowing a bed in the Jewish Hospital and the Alumnae responded most generously. Miss A. Reynolds gave a most comprehensive paper on "The Public School Nurse."

NEW YORK, N. Y.—At the annual meeting of the Association of Graduate Nurses of Manhattan and Bronx, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: president Mrs. F. W. Brockway, Johns Hopkins Hospital; vice-president, Miss A. P. Lyon, Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital; secretary, Miss A. S. Bussell, Newton Hospital, Mass.; treasurer, Miss A. Carson, N. Y. Polyclinic Hospital; trustees, Miss A. C. Maxwell, Boston City Hospital; Miss J. C. Stilson, Massachusetts General Hospital; Dr. T. Spring-Rice, St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Delegates to the meetings of the New York County Nurses' Association were elected as follows: Mrs. Brockway, Mrs. Moore, Miss Carson, Miss Bussell, Miss Collins, Miss Stilson, Miss Lyon, Dr. Spring-Rice, Miss Strang, Miss Cooper, Mrs. Schermerhorn, Miss Nicolai, Miss F. Aurell, Mrs. Bolton. Delegate to the New York State Nurses' Association, Mrs. Brockway.

Meetings of this association are held on the second Monday of the month from October to June inclusive, at half past four in the afternoon, this being the hour best suited to the nurse on private duty.

Nurses who are graduates of registered hospitals are eligible for membership.

This association was formed six years ago to provide a local society for nurses, graduates of hospital schools in other cities, who are practising in New York City, giving such nurses through this society full representation in the New York County and the New York State Nurses' Associations, to all meetings of which societies, delegates are sent.

Requests for further information may be sent to the president, Mrs. F. W. Brockway, 183 West 73rd Street, or to the secretary, Miss A. S. Bussell, 1947 Broadway, Room 326, New York City.

PATERSON, N. J.—The annual meeting of the Paterson General Hospital Alumnae Association was held at the hospital on June 2nd, fifteen members being present. An interesting meeting followed with a letter from our delegate to the San Francisco Convention and a paper on district work. Three new members were added.

At the close of the meeting a reception was tendered the members of the graduating class. The following officers were elected for the year: president, Miss Grace M. Carmichael; first vice-president, Miss Jean R. McDonald; second vice-president, Miss M. E. O'Neil; recording secretary, Miss Florence

Demarest; corresponding secretary, Miss Edith Cooper; Executive Committee, Miss J. Osborne, Miss K. Magill, Miss R. Bidmead.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The Alumnae Association of the Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, at a special meeting in April, had the pleasure of listening to a talk from Miss Nutting of New York. Miss Nutting spoke of her work and the present course of study for superintendents of hospitals.

At the close of the meeting the visiting alumnae associations of the city and also the members of the Philadelphia County Association were entertained at tea in the nurses' home.

The alumnae association also gave a reception to the members of the present graduating class. During the winter a number of excellent papers have been prepared and read at the various meetings by different members of the association. The end of a very successful year was marked by the annual meeting held April 24, 1908.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The annual meeting of the Alumnae Association of the Training School of St. Timothy's Hospital, Roxborough, was held at the hospital, on April 14th. The officers for the year are: president, Miss S. E. Connell; vice-president, Miss Mary Hanna; treasurer, Miss Phillipine Whilhelm; secretary, Miss Margaret MacRae.

After the usual routine business Deaconess Colesberry, of St. Martha's House, gave a most inspiring talk on "The Ideals to be Maintained in the Daily Duties."

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The annual meeting of the Alumnae Association of the Training School for Nurses of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital was held in the parlors of the hospital, June 3d. The election of officers was as follows: president, Miss Anna Gladwin; first vice-president, Miss Sarah B. Stevens; second vice-president, Miss Carrie Foser; secretary, Miss Cora Templeton; corresponding secretary, Miss Bertha M. Hoening; treasurer, Mrs. Ellen D. Nicely.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The Columbia Nurses' Association has been organized with the following officers: president, Miss A. O. Benson; secretary, Miss G. E. Wilson; treasurer, Miss Ida Hendrix. This association is doing a good work in Columbia, where state registration has not yet been secured, though the state association is making a hard fight for it.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—At the annual meeting of the Alumnae Association of the Bellevue Training School for Nurses, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: president, Miss Chamberlain; first vice-president, Mrs. Joslyn; second vice-president, Miss Townsend; recording secretary, Miss West; corresponding secretary, Miss Derthick; treasurer, Miss Paulding; directors: Misses Damer, Rhodes, Slayton, Jewel, and Wells.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—The Hennepin County Graduate Nurses' Association held its regular monthly meeting on June 10th. Following the business meeting, Miss Edith P. Rommel, R.N., president of the association, gave a talk on the convention of the Nurses' Associated Alumnae of the United States held at San Francisco in May. Miss Rommel was sent as Minnesota state delegate as well as representative of Hennepin County Association. Her report in detail from the time she left Minneapolis until her return was very interesting and was enjoyed by the forty nurses who were present at the meeting.

At the June meeting of the graduate nurses of Minneapolis, held at the residence of Dr. Marion A. Mead, Mr. Charles E. Leigh, President of the Lavis Chemical Co., of Minneapolis, presented to the body of nurses a gross—standard size bottles—of "Lavis" Mouth-wash which was greatly appreciated by the recipients.

NEWTON, MASS.—The Newton Nurses' Alumnae Association held three monthly meetings during the past year. A number of interesting lectures have been given on various topics. The officers elected for the coming year are: president, Miss H. E. MacAfee; vice-president, Miss Emley Starkey; secretary, Miss Bertha Allen; assistant secretary, Miss Beshop; treasurer, Miss J. Abbott. The Alumnae Association entertained the graduating class by taking it on a barge ride to visit the historic scenes in Concord.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The annual meeting of the Alumnae of the Protestant Episcopal Hospital Training School for Nurses was held in the nurses' home on June 3d. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: president, Miss Annie C. Nedwill; first vice-president, Miss Sarah R. Willard; second vice-president, Miss Nellie M. Rennyson; secretary, Miss Frances M. DeMuth; treasurer, Miss Jessie M. Jones.

PITTSBURG, PA.—The annual meeting of the alumnae association of the Training School for Nurses of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital was held at the hospital, June 2d. The following officers were elected: president, Miss Leigh Thompson; first vice-president, Miss Clara John; second vice-president, Miss Evelyn Anderson; secretary, Miss Elizabeth Reid; treasurer, Miss Mary J. Weir; trustees: Mrs. Anna Taylor, Miss Nannie Brinley, Miss Maud McWycoff, Miss Myrtle Stuchell.

The social committee, with Miss Catheryn Hickey, chairman, is planning and working for a bazaar to be given in the early fall, the proceeds to be given to the building fund of the hospital.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The graduating class of the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital Training School was entertained by the Alumnae Association at its annual banquet at Teall's on Monday, June 8th. Covers were laid for sixty. Dancing followed a most enjoyable repast, and all voted the evening a great success.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The Monroe County Registered Nurses' Association gave a reception on June 9th for the graduates of 1908 of the different hospitals of the city. The City Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Lee Hospital, Hahnemann Hospital and the Homeopathic Hospital were all well represented. Each nurse wore her school colors, and a card with her name, and the nurses from each hospital sang their school song. After a very pleasant mingling together with an opportunity for getting acquainted, refreshments were served.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The annual meeting of the Lee Private Hospital Alumnae Association was held at the Lee Hospital, on June 12th. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: president, Mrs. C. C. Inshaw; vice-president, Miss Alice Ehle; corresponding secretary, Mrs. L. A. Whitney; recording secretary, Mrs. George Lockington; treasurer, Miss Ida M. Hallett.

ROXBURY, MASS.—On Saturday, June 13th, the New England Hospital Alumnae Association held its annual meeting in the club house. The attendance was very good and the members manifested their interest by taking part generally in the discussions. The secretary took advantage of the unusually large number present to make a plea for a more hearty and general support (through subscriptions) of the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING.

The following officers were elected: president, Miss Isabella R. Hall; first vice-president, Miss Drusilla Hodgins; second vice-president, Miss Catherine Foote; third vice-president, Miss M. Josephine Beers; secretary, Miss Sybella T. Haviland; assistant secretary, Mrs. Roberta Perry; treasurer, Miss Sarah Beatty. Four new directors were chosen: Mrs. Elizabeth Abbott, the Misses Lillian Navarro, Georgena Stoddard, Annie O'Connor.

After adjournment, the association with Miss J. P. Christofferson entertained the members of the graduating class.

ROXBURY, MASS.—On May 20th and 21st, a bazaar was held in the rooms of the New England Hospital Nurses' Club, 13 Dimock Street, Roxbury, Mass. Its object was to raise funds for the benefit of the club house, which is now controlled by the Alumnae Association.

The rooms presented a very attractive appearance, and the fair was a success both socially and financially. Much credit for this success is due the chairman of the committee, Miss M. Josephine Beers, and the members who so willingly assisted her. The members wish to extend their thanks also to the friends of the nurses and to those of the hospital staff, who gave not only material help, but encouragement by their presence.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.—The regular monthly meeting of the Williamsport Hospital was held at the nurses' home on May 29th. Nomination and election of officers were held on the same day. The result was as follows: president, Mrs. Crowe; vice-president, Miss Petit; secretary, Mrs. Gundrum; corresponding secretary, Miss Simmons; treasurer, Miss Sallada; assistant corresponding

secretary, Miss Hipple. Several of these officers were reelected. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. H. C. McCormick for her many kindnesses to the members as pupil nurses, her continued interest in their welfare, and her munificent gift of the nurses' home, with its many comforts and conveniences, which all enjoy. Wishes were expressed that she might enjoy many, many years of happiness.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The secretary of the Alumnae Association of the Wesley Hospital Training School for Nurses, asks for the addresses of the following graduates: Eliza Abby, Amanda Auskland, Anna Bitzer, Katherine Bozeman, Katherine Bredahl, Maggie Brennan, Ethel Burnham, Ida Crae, Erva Craigmile, Clara Daly, Phoebe Etter, Elizabeth Guest, Ellen Hodge, Drusilla Irminger, Mrs. Jean Leckie, Hulda Perry, May Sayre, Bertha Sanderman, Mary Wilson, Laura Yeamans. These addresses should be sent to R. Belle Hinman, 2940 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Alumnae Association of the Training School for Nurses of the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital, entertained the graduating class of 1908 at a luncheon given at "Tellings," on Euclid Avenue, May 15th. Toasts and addresses were given by different members of the association. Many were present and all had an enjoyable time.

PERSONALS

MISS ADDA ELDREDGE, a graduate of St. Luke's, Chicago, will take charge of the preliminary training there on July 8th.

MRS. FERGUSON, of the Woman's Hospital, Philadelphia, has accepted the position of directress of the Columbia Hospital.

MISS MARY STELLING, class of 1904, Columbia Hospital, has accepted the position of superintendent of the Anderson Hospital.

MISS NELLIE M. CASEY, recently in charge of the Graduate Nurses' Club-house in Philadelphia, is in Baltimore doing tuberculosis work.

MISS S. C. FRANCIS, directoress of Nurses, Touro Infirmary, New Orleans, La., is with friends in Norristown, Pa., convalescing from a prolonged illness.

MISS ROSE A. YOUNG, New York City Hospital, class of 1907, is doing private nursing in Columbia, as is also Miss Olivia Leine of the Charleston City Hospital.

MISS SARAH K. BALDWIN, R.N., a graduate of Bellevue, spent the winter in Florida with a patient, and is staying on during the summer to do obstetrical work there on account of the scarcity of nurses.

MISS MARY L. STRATTON, of the Kingston General Hospital, Kingston, Ontario, but recently of the Chicago Presbyterian Hospital, has succeeded Miss Frances May as night supervisor of the Memorial Hospital, Richmond, Va.

MISS BESSIE ABBOTT, a graduate of the University of Michigan Hospital, has taken the position of superintendent of nurses in the General Hospital at Ashtabula, Ohio. Miss Minnie Mead will enter the Mayo Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota.

MISS GRACE WATSON, class of 1891, Illinois Training School, has resigned her position as superintendent of the Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, which she has held for some years. MISS CORA OVERHOLT, class of 1899, is in charge of the department of domestic science at Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago.

MISS CHARLOTTE GREGORY, a graduate of Wesley Hospital, Chicago, has accepted a position as superintendent of the City Hospital at Princeton, Ill., and Miss Elsa Boyd, class of 1907, a similar position at Hastings, Neb. Miss Amy Green, assistant superintendent at Independence, Kansas, General Hospital, has resigned her position there and is doing private duty.

MISS CLARISSA H. GORDON, R.N., graduate of the New York City Training School for Nurses, class of 1892, has assumed the management of the Nurses' 57th Street Registry, New York. She has had experience in nurses' homes and registries both here and abroad. Miss Helen Cameron-Smith, who resigned her position with the registry April 1st, will resume private nursing in New York.

MISS AUGUSTA M. CRISLER, R.N., treasurer of Hennepin County Graduate Nurses' Association, is in California for a few weeks with a patient. Miss L. Louise Christensen, R.N., secretary of Hennepin County Association of Graduate Nurses, has returned after an absence of several weeks in Iowa to take up her regular duty, as well as that of acting treasurer during the absence of Miss Crisler.

WORD has been received from Mrs. Frederick Lowell Stanley of London, England, of the death of her husband and infant daughter, Isabel. Mrs. Stanley was formerly Helene Louise Watson, of Wesley Hospital, Chicago, holding a diploma from Johns Hopkins where she graduated in the class of 1906. She will return to Chicago, preparatory to going to the Isthmus of Panama, where she has a position in the government hospitals.

MISS ELIZABETH LEONHARDT, of the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, is expecting to relieve Miss Winner as assistant in the Central Registry, Washington, D. C., in July. Miss Kelly, of the Hamilton Training School of Ontario, has been appointed assistant at the Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. Miss Morand, of the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, is superintendent of nurses at the Washington Asylum Hospital. The salary of nurses there has been raised to thirty-five and forty-five dollars.

MISS MARY B. SOLLERS, who for nine years has been the faithful and efficient superintendent of the Home Hospital and Training School for Nurses at Lafayette, Ind., has been granted a leave of absence by the hospital board. Upon the eve of her departure the Graduate Nurses' Association of the city presented her with the handsomely bound books on "The History of Nursing" expressing their appreciation of Miss Sollers' help to them in their profession. Miss Mae D. Currie, of Indianapolis, who is secretary of Indiana State Nurses' Association will act as superintendent during Miss Sollers' absence.

MISS SNIVELY, of the General Hospital, Toronto, addressed the nurses of the graduating class, in the General Hospital, Kingston, Ontario, on April 23d. Jessie Scott, class of 1907, has been appointed superintendent of the General Hospital, Calgary, Alta, and entered upon her duties there, June 10th. Miss Snively gave a reception to Miss Scott on the afternoon of June 11th, which proved to be a most enjoyable affair. Miss M. A. B. Ellis, class of 1907, has been appointed assistant in the General Hospital School for Nurses, Toronto. Mary Smeeton, class of 1908, has accepted a position as visiting nurse in Philadelphia, Pa.

THEODORA M. TOWNSEND, Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, Ill., 1907, has been appointed assistant to the superintendent of Englewood Hospital, Chicago. Miss May Elsey, class of 1907, has accepted an appointment under the Presbyterian Board to act as head nurse in a mission hospital in Syria, sailing in early fall to take up her duties there. Miss Myra Jones (Royal Victoria Hospital) having given up her position on the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital, will be succeeded by Miss Louise Morrison, class of 1906. Miss Mary S. Merritt and Miss Gertrude E. Craig, class of 1908, have accepted positions in charge of wards at the Elgin Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, Illinois.

MRS. FRED. J. BROCKWAY, R.N., has recently been appointed general secretary of Stoney Wold Corporation, with offices in New York City, her duties begin in January, 1909. For the past few years Mrs. Brockway has had charge of the Department of Membership of the American Museum of Natural History, New York City. She is a graduate of Johns Hopkins Hospital Training School for Nurses, Baltimore, Md., in fact she was the first nurse to enter the school, graduating in 1901. She has never engaged actively in nursing, but she has always shown deep interest in the progress and development of nursing along professional lines. She is a member of the alumnae of her own school, and is a registered nurse in Maryland and in New York State, is president of the Association of Graduate Nurses of Manhattan and Bronx, and vice-president of the New York County Nurses' Association, also chairman of the Legislative Committee of the New York State Nurses' Association.

Mrs. Brockway has the best wishes of her many friends for success and happiness in her new work, in which her experience and ability will be undoubtedly of great value.

MISS R. ELIZABETH BIDMEAD, retiring superintendent of the training school, was tendered a farewell reception by the nurses of the Paterson General Hospital. Miss Bidmead left for a health trip abroad on June 15.

The reception was held in the Thomas Barbour solarium. Scores of vari-colored Chinese and Japanese lanterns decorated the interior and exterior of the solarium, while flags also were used in the scheme of decorations.

Miss Edith Rogers was chosen to act as master of ceremonies. Miss Nana Haywood gave the first toast, "To Miss Bidmead." The nurses joined in heartily expressing "bon voyage" to the guest of the evening and also expressed regret at the parting. Miss Bidmead responded to the toast.

The toast, "The Hospital," was given by Miss Jeannette Gunn, and the

respons
Miss J
Nigh
Hamilt
Miss A
Fo
Zullick
freshm

MI
pital e
and ha
Inch, a

A
bia Ho

ON
gart, el

ON
Grace I

ON
formerl

ON
merly J

ON
C. G. F

ON
Mrs. D
Island

ON
Trainin

ON
of 1904

ON
pital T

ON
Chicago

response was made by Miss Carman Zillafro. "The Graduates" was given by Miss Annette Slingsly, and, for the class, Miss Teresa Gillett responded. Night Supervisor Miss Jessie Hinnes gave "The Class of '09," Miss Gladys Hamilton making the answer to the toast. "The Class of '10" was given by Miss Anna Wiley, while the answer was made by Miss Edith Ross.

Following the toasts, speeches were made by Superintendent Thomas R. Zullick, Dr. J. R. Tarpley, Dr. Silas Murray and Dr. William Whalon. Refreshments were served and a general social time followed.

Miss Bidmead has been one of the most capable superintendents the hospital ever had. She graduated from the institution's training school in 1892, and has been superintendent for two years. She will be succeeded by Miss Inch, a graduate of a New York hospital, who will assume charge on June 15.

BIRTHS

A DAUGHTER to Mrs. David Powell, formerly Miss Peiz, class of 1905, Columbia Hospital.

ON March 30th, a daughter to Mrs. Vance Gandy, formerly Margaret McTaggart, class of 1906, Columbia Hospital.

ON April 21st, at South Bend, a son to Mrs. Herbert M. Bransford, formerly Grace Ellsworth, class of 1898, University of Michigan Hospital.

ON February 6th, at Morenci, Arizona, a daughter to Mrs. Louis J. Owen, formerly Mary MacDougall, class of 1903, Rhode Island Hospital.

ON June 4th, at Brooklyn, N. Y., a daughter to Mrs. Harry Brearley, formerly Jessie Twillman, class of 1905, Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn.

ON December 25th, 1907, at Providence, Rhode Island, a daughter to Mrs. C. G. Hilliard, formerly Margaret Shields, class of 1904, Rhode Island Hospital.

ON September 29th, 1907, at Providence, Rhode Island, a daughter to Mrs. Donald Churchill, formerly Harriott B. Pearce, class of 1900, Rhode Island Hospital.

MARRIAGES

ON June 16th, at Evanston, Ill., Sinah M. File, class of 1904, Illinois Training School, to Dr. Frederick F. Kitzing.

ON March 25th, at Central Falls, Rhode Island, Annie M. Owens, class of 1904, Rhode Island Hospital, to Hervie P. Lees.

ON June 10th, at Boston, Josephine A. Murphy, class of 1898, Carney Hospital Training School, to Joseph L. Muldoon, of Brighton.

ON April 22d, Frances Robinson, class of 1906, Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago, to Thomas Inskip. They will live at Champaign, Ill.

On April 25th, at San Antonio, Texas, Margaret Young, graduate of the John Sealy Hospital, Galveston, to John Brown, of Cleveland, Ohio.

On April 15th, at Toronto, Mary Jones, class of 1893, Toronto General Hospital, to Samuel Lukes. They will live at Allerton House, Bradford, Ontario.

On May 14th, at Dixon, Ill., Edith May Buffett, class of 1905, Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago, to Dr. Winfield Scott Morrison. They will live at Minonk, Ill.

On February 9th, at New York City, Mae Bailey, class of 1907, Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, to Charles Stone, M.D. They will live in Brooklyn.

On March 18th, at Waupaca, Wisconsin, Leona Humiston, class of 1906, Illinois Training School, to Isaac Stopple. They will live at Walworth, Wisconsin.

On April 7th, at Cannington, Ontario, Nellie Ross, class of 1904, Toronto General Hospital, to T. Cloudesley Brereton, M.D. They will live in Carn-duff, Saskatchewan.

On June 6th, at Sandwich, Ill., Frances M. West, class of 1906, Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago, to Isaac Francis Hatcher. They will live at Morris, Ill., after September 1st.

On April 23d, at St. James Church, Carlton Place, Eleanor McArton, class of 1904, Toronto General Hospital, to Robert Neil Kyles, M.D. They will live in Orangeville, Ontario.

On June 3d, at Brown's Town, Jamaica, B. W. I., Ethel Maude Levy, class of 1905, Toronto General Hospital, to Percival W. Murray. They will live at Windsor House, Brown's Town.

On June 11th, at Salineville, Ohio, Jessie E. Loyd, class of 1898, Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital, to Robert Tarr. Miss Loyd has been connected with the Visiting Nurse Association of Cleveland for more than four years.

On June 1st, at Muscatine, Iowa, Elizabeth J. Trafton, R.N., to Frederick L. Appel, M.D. They will live in Muscatine. Miss Trafton was one of the first class to graduate from the Benjamin Hershey Memorial Hospital of Muscatine, 1904, and has since been doing private nursing.

On May 21st, at Orlando, Florida, Adair Irwin Dunn, class of 1905, McKinley Hospital, Trenton, New Jersey, to Dr. Gaston Holcombe Edwards. Dr. and Mrs. Edwards will reside at the Isthmian Canal Commission Hospital at Cristobal, Canal Zone, where Dr. Edwards is a member of the surgical staff, and where Mrs. Edwards formerly held a position.

On June 10th, Mildred Ada Gray, class of 1904, Toronto General Hospital, to Alexander Jackson, M.D. They will live in Bolton. Miss Gray has held the position of superintendent of the Toronto Hospital for Incurables for the last four years, and was made the recipient of many handsome and valuable gifts by the Board of Trustees, the nursing staff, and numerous friends.

DEATHS

On April 22d, at Jamestown, North Dakota, Miss Elizabeth J. Clarke, class of 1899, Rhode Island Hospital.

At Quincy, Ill., recently, Mrs. Center, formerly Miss Edith Campbell, class of 1891, Illinois Training School, after a long illness bravely borne.

On April 18th, at North Brother's Island, N. Y., Miss Mabelle Strawinski, a graduate of St. Timothy's Hospital Training School, class of 1907. Miss Strawinski died from the effects of an infection in her arm, contracted while nursing a patient with diphtheria. Her friends received the news with keen sorrow.

HOSPITAL AND TRAINING-SCHOOL NOTES



PHILADELPHIA, Pa., is to have another hospital. The incorporators of a charter for a Lutheran Hospital are looking for a site in West Philadelphia. The hospital is to cost about \$50,000.

AN admirable report on the care of the feeble-minded in Ontario, being the second report and census, has recently been presented by Dr. Helen MacMurchy to the Ontario Legislative Assembly at its request and is published by its order. The report is a pamphlet of some thirty odd pages, and is a valuable document. Beside studying her question at home Dr. MacMurchy went to England and visited schools for the feeble-minded and attended the International Congress of School Hygiene in London. The report should be found in all special libraries.

THE graduating exercises of the Training School for Nurses of the Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, were held on the afternoon of May 21st in the Third United Presbyterian Church, next door to the hospital, in which was afterward given a reception to the friends of the graduates, the guest of honor being Mrs. Hunter Robb. Mrs. Robb gave an inspiring address on "Some Nursing Problems of the Day," which was enthusiastically listened to by an audience of several hundred, mainly composed of physicians and nurses from Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Scholarships were awarded to the following:

Senior Year: Inez Ladd, Ipava, Ill.; Sidney Jane Hill, Blairsville, Pa.

Intermediate Year: Edith Poutney, Hamilton, Can.; Isabella Wilson, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Junior Year: Margaret Cameron, Glengarry, Can.

Graduating Class: Mary E. Chatham, Allegheny, Pa.; Jennie Brown, Wilmerding, Pa.; Inez Ladd, Ipava, Ill.; Margaret Modeland, Hamilton, Canada; Esther M. Matthews, Ligonier, Pa.; Teresa R. Bate, Dunnville, Canada; W. Emma Schiedeman, Bethany, W. Va.; Linnie B. Hayden, W. Alexander, Pa.; Marian Louise Stanley, Springfield, Mass.; E. Concordia Buetzow, Allegheny, Pa.; Emma Lose, Blairsville, Pa.; Marie W. Thompson, Grove City, Pa.; Olive E. McCullen, Franklin, Pa.; Jennie O. Spilhang, Coraopolis, Pa.; Katherine J. Burnett, Staunton, Va.; Violet McCully, St. Mary's, Canada; Bertha M. Gates, Emlenton, Pa.; Grace P. Ballard, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Hortense Jackson, Orillia, Canada; Mary Roberta Bucker, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Ethel Anderson, Emlenton, Pa.; Jane Hill, Blairsville, Pa.

THE commencement exercises of the class of 1908 of the Clifton Springs Sanitarium Training School for Nurses were held in the Tabernacle on June 18th, with the following program: March, Miss Parker; Scripture Reading and

Prayer, Rev. S. H. Adams; Solo, Miss Ruby Newcombe; Address, "Sanitation and the Nurse," H. M. Imboden, M.D.; Solo, Miss Ruby Newcombe; Selection, Orchestra; Presentation of Diplomas and School Pins, Rev. W. J. Beecher; Parting Words, Mrs. M. E. Foster; Benediction, Rev. W. J. Beecher.

The graduates were: Anna M. Kindred, Lucy M. Howe, Winnifred Tingley, Alice V. Newton, Hannah M. F. Bowman, Sarah J. Ferguson, Julia G. Burgess, Edna B. Van Camp, Lillie Newcombe, Margaret M. Treen.

THE commencement exercises of the graduating class of the Columbus State Hospital Training School for Nurses were held on May 19th in the Hospital Hall, followed by a reception in the Administration Department. The program was: Invocation, Rev. N. W. Good; Overture, State Hospital Orchestra; Introductory Remarks, Dr. George Stockton, superintendent; Address to Graduates, Dr. J. Edwin Brown; Presentation of Diplomas, Hon. H. H. Greer, president of Board of Trustees; Presentation of School Badges, Dr. George Stockton, superintendent; Benediction, Rev. N. W. Good.

The graduates were: Katherine C. O'Hearn, Columbus, Ohio; Josephine E. Phelps, Broadway, Ohio; Helen M. Scheiderer, Marysville, Ohio; Osa N. Sinkey, Centerburg, Ohio; Nina B. Huddleston, Centerburg, Ohio; Anna W. Kennedy, Kenton, Ohio; Minnie M. Anstead, Vinton, Ohio; Estle N. Edwards, Columbus, Ohio; Dell V. Hicks, Gallipolis, Ohio.

THE graduating exercises of the 1908 class of nurses of the Georgetown University Hospital were held June 5th at Gaston Hall, Georgetown University. Rev. Father David Hillhouse Buell, S.J., president of the university conferred the diplomas. The presentation of medals was by Professor George Tully Vaughan. The graduates are: Agnes McGoun, Ann Doyle, Annie Garkins, Minnie Schaufele, Irene S. Dyer.

THE graduating exercises for the class of 1908 of the Illinois Training School for Nurses, were held in the amphitheatre of Cook County Hospital on May 26th. The class numbered forty-two.

An interesting feature of the exercises was the awarding of six scholarships by the management, two for each class: of one hundred dollars, the first; and fifty dollars, the second. These were given those having the best average both in practical, and theoretical work. Those awarded scholarships were:

Senior Class: Elizabeth Jackson, Missouri; Mamie Montgomery, Iowa.

Middler Class: Christine Lekivetz, Minnesota; Anna Richardson, Wisconsin.

Junior Class: Cora Kopple, Illinois; May I. Givans, Ohio.

The Emma C. Hackett prize of ten dollars for the best paper on an assigned subject of obstetrics was won by Marie Skyrud, Wisconsin.

THE graduating exercises of the School for Nurses of the Memorial Hospital, Richmond, Va., were held on May 20th in the amphitheatre of the Medical

College of Virginia. The baccalaureate sermon was given by the Rev. Geo. McDaniel at the First Baptist Church the preceding Sabbath.

The following fifteen nurses received their diplomas: Elzaida Loster, Lillie B. Beard, Rebecca B. Bland, Frances Boyd, Viviana Costenbaden, Laura Darlington, Josephine G. Dennen, Lessie I. Holston, Jennie E. Jones, Frances B. Ligget, Cleopatra J. Major, Courtney Perry, Ivy L. Thomasson, Maude A. Vaughan, Lurie E. Wood.

On May 27th, the class of 1908, Metropolitan Training School, was entertained at dinner by the superintendent of nurses, Miss Agnes S. Ward, the guest of honor being Miss Jane M. Pindell, the former superintendent.

The dining room was decorated with African grasses, baskets, and curios from Congo Free State and the menus, written in that language on blue and white paper (the school colors), were interpreted by Miss Ward.

From eight to ten-thirty, the class entertained its friends in the lecture room, which was decorated with green and red, the class colors.

Program: President's Address, Eleanor Agnes Lynch; Class Poem, Grace Gilmore Nichols; Class History, Anna Miriam Hassenplug; Piano Solo, Nellie Victoria Root; Class Prophecy, Maud Lauretta Stanton; Class Critics, Margaret Josephine Barry; Presentation Oration, Alice C. Page; Class Song, "Farewell '08," Class.

Refreshments were then served in the dining room and several speeches made by the guests.

On May 30th the graduating exercises were held in the Solarium and notwithstanding the most inclement weather, about three hundred guests were present.

Hon. Robert W. Heberd, Commissioner of Public Charities, presided. Addresses were made by Dr. Clinton L. Bagg, Dr. William Francis Honan, Rev. William J. Cartwright, C.S.P., and Dr. J. Wyllis Hassler. The Hippocratic Oath was administered and diplomas presented by Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper, president Board of Managers, to the following nurses: Maude L. Stanton, Alice C. Page, Margaret J. Barry, Mary Soper, Louise Strong, Helen S. Callahan, Anna B. Gardner, Margaret Quance, Kathleen Driscoll, Anna M. Hassenplug, Eleanor A. Lynch, Grace G. Nichols, Eleanor T. O'Rourke, Clara E. Sheffield, Nellie V. Root, Etta M. Frazer.

The Egbert Guernsey prize of fifty dollars in gold, and a certificate of general excellence for the three years presented by Miss Florence Guernsey, was won by Eleanor A. Lynch. Miss Lynch also won the prize for general excellence in the third year, Eleanor T. O'Rourke winning the prize for best bedside record.

The prizes for the undergraduates were won as follows: General excellence, Mrs. E. Beatrice Christie, and Emily Smart.

A reception was held at the nurses' home from five-thirty to seven, and dancing was enjoyed in the Solarium until twelve P.M.

THE graduating exercises of the Rochester Homeopathic Training School for Nurses were held at the East High School on June 4th.



CLASS OF 1908, METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL, BLACKWELLS ISLAND, NEW YORK.

THE
Hospital
the even
Dr.

Sr., the
practisee
Antonio;
Kathleen
Chamber
Illinois.

The
to Cecilia
by Marie
of San A

Rev.
an addre
Bell also
entertain

Folle
gave a b

THE
Nurses,
room of
Nutting,
tunities
Clifford,
Gallup.
the spea
S. Laph
O'Brien,

THE
School fo
theatre o
was as fo
LL.D.; R
Cockshut
M.A., LL

The
Scho
practical
The J. D
Jean C.
essay on

THE commencement exercises of the class of 1908 of the Santa Rosa Hospital Training School for Nurses in San Antonio, Texas, were held on the evening of May 11th in the lecture halls of the institution.

Dr. Julius Braunagel, the dean of the faculty, and Dr. Ferdinand Herff, Sr., the venerable physician who, since the foundation of the institution, has practised within its walls, awarded diplomas to Sister St. Appalonia, San Antonio; Sister St. Meiurad, San Antonio; Elizabeth Boyle, Kansas City, Mo.; Kathleen Cassidy, Kansas City, Mo.; Emily L. Rabb, Mobile, Ala.; Cecilia M. Chambers, Co. Clare, Ireland; Agnes O'Conner, San Antonio; Marie Meehan, Illinois.

The medal of honor for excellence and proficiency in studies was awarded to Cecilia Mary Chambers, of Co. Clare, Ireland. The second prize was won by Marie Meehan, of Illinois. The valedictory was delivered by Miss O'Conner of San Antonio.

Rev. James M. Kirwin of Galveston, the orator priest of the South, delivered an address in behalf of the sisters. Drs. Ferdinand Herff and James Hall Bell also addressed the graduates. With a selection from the orchestra, the entertainment was brought to a successful close.

Following the commencement exercises, the management of the infirmary gave a banquet to the physicians, the graduating class, and their friends.

THE graduation exercises of the St. Luke's Hospital Training School for Nurses, New Bedford, Mass., were held May 16th at 4 p.m., in the assembly room of the "White Home." The address was delivered by Miss M. Adelaide Nutting, director of Hospital Economics, Columbia University, on "Opportunities for the Graduate Nurses." Diplomas were presented by Mr. Chas. W. Clifford, president of the Board of Trustees, the benediction by the Rev. C. M. Gallup. Mrs. Benjamin Anthony, president of the Women's Board presented the speakers with suitable remarks. The six graduates were: Misses Helen S. Lapham, Grace A. Russell, Luetta F. Howes, Nellie G. Mills, Mabel B. O'Brien, and Mrs. Jennie T. Dahlman.

THE closing exercises of the twenty-sixth graduating class of the Training School for Nurses of the Toronto General Hospital were held in the amphitheatre of the hospital on June 17th, followed by a reception. The program was as follows: Prayer, Rev. H. Francis Perry, D.D.; Address, J. W. Flavelle, LL.D.; Report, Miss M. A. Snively; Address to the Graduating Class, Charles Cockshutt, Esq.; Presentation of Diplomas and Badges, President Falconer, M.A., LL.D.; Presentation of Prizes by the donors.

The prizes and scholarships were won as follows:

Scholarships, Senior Year: The C. C. Scholarship (\$50): General proficiency, practical work, deportment and administrative ability, Sarah McClure Morrow. The J. D. Patterson Scholarship (\$50): Surgical technique and aseptic surgery, Jean C. Leishman. The Alumnae Association Scholarship (\$25): Practical essay on preparation and after-care of an abdominal section, Alice Ross.

Prizes, Senior Year: First Prize, general proficiency, offered by Dr. Charles O'Reilly, Clarissa A. Hasenflug; Second Prize, general proficiency, offered by Mrs. Walter S. Lee, Mary Alice Smeeton; Third Prize, general proficiency, offered by R. L. Patterson Todmorden, Eva Hyslop; Special Prize, practical nursing, offered by Dr. J. N. E. Brown, Florence Margaret Ross, Martha Olive Bradley; Special Prize for neatness and order in bedroom, offered by Mrs. R. B. Hamilton, Eva J. Garrett, Florence Margaret Ross, Nellie G. Minns.

Scholarships, Intermediate Year: The Mrs. A. T. White Scholarship (\$50): For general proficiency and practical work, Nellie Thompson. The John G. C. Durham Scholarship (\$25): For deportment and ethics, E. Nora Campbell. The Arthur McCollum Memorial Scholarship (\$50): In the Junior Year for general proficiency and practical work, Laura Gamble.

THE commencement exercises of the University Hospital Training School for Nurses, of Kansas City, were held at Willis Wood Theatre on the afternoon of May 8th. The following were the graduates: Grace C. Powers, Fay Jopling, Flora Graffin, Anna R. Wood, Eveleta M. King, Nannie M. Williamson, S. Florence Haley, Ceil Liston, Katharine W. Borkman, Carolyn Gibbons, Irma F. Bray, Hilda Abbott.

On the evening of May 7th the graduating class was entertained by the University Nurses' Alumnae, with a dance and card party given at Morton's Hall.

THE University of Michigan Training School for Nurses, Ann Arbor, held graduating exercises in the Palmer ward of the hospital on May 28th. The rooms were tastefully decorated. The ten head nurses were present, and the sixty-five pupil nurses in uniform. The graduating class numbers nine. Rev. Carl S. Patton, pastor of the Congregational Church, offered prayer. Rev. Carolina Bartlett Crane, of Kalamazoo, gave an address which will help the nurses to be better women and more professional nurses. Mrs. Crane spoke highly of "The History of Nursing," by Miss Nutting and Miss Dock. Miss Lelia Farlin of the School of Music sang three solos. Pres. James B. Angell gave remarks appreciative of nurses' work and presented the diplomas in behalf of the Regents of the University. Refreshments and dancing followed.

The graduates are: Gertrude R. Chubbuck, Hamburg, N. Y.; Laura M. Davis, Copper Harbor; Bernice L. Wortman, Ionia; Mae E. Tuomy, Ann Arbor; Lillian E. Burke, Milan; Florence J. Price, Seranton, Pa.; Florence M. Culbertson, Ridgeway; Ada M. Forrest, Toronto, Canada; Genevieve Gillespie, Tecumseh.

THE graduating exercises of the Victoria Hospital Training School for Nurses were held on May 20th at the Grand Opera House, London, Ontario. The program was as follows: Prayer; Selection, Tony Cortese Orchestra; Address, Rev. W. L. Rutledge; Song, Miss Labatt; Nightingale pledge taken by the Graduates, Presentation of Diplomas and Badges, Chairman Mr. S. Sereaton; Song, Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards; Address, Dr. J. D. Balfour; Presentation of Special Prize Medals, Dr. J. S. Niven; Song, Miss Mortimer; Address, Chairman, His Worship Mayor Stevely; National Anthem.

A rec
were: Cl
MacBain,
Flossella

THE p
Pennsylv
May 22d,
Rev. Geo.
Riheldaffe
Address, I
James R.
dent of St
Solo (a),
Mrs. Gra
Music, G
Class
Bellevue
fornia, Pa
Lyda E.
Margaret
Alice H.
McCullou
Maybury,
Pa.; Post

THE
for Nurs
occasion
Jessie H
surgical
and their

THE
June 18
Henderso
Crocker,
Grace Br
M. Fish,

THE
School, o
when tw
comprise
Mosson,
Caroline
Zeh, Iren

A reception was held in the evening at the nurses' home. The graduates were: Clare E. Engeland, Edith L. Wilson, Ethel R. Reavely, Edith F. MacBain, Tresa E. Walker, Mayme W. Webster, Esther Mills, Alison C. Dickison, Flossella Steele, Della R. McLoud, May Corcoran.

The graduating exercises of the Training School for Nurses of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital were held in Conservatory Hall on the evening of May 22d, with the following program: March, Gunther's Orchestra; Invocation, Rev. Geo. Russell; Soprano Solo, "Parla Waltz" (Arditti), Mrs. Grace Hall-Riheldaffer; Piano Solo, "Tarantelle" (Schumann), Mr. Stephen H. Leyshon; Address, Director Arthur A. Hammerschlag; Awarding of Diplomas, President James R. Mellon; Presentation of Badges, Dr. James W. MacFarlane, President of Staff; Piano Solo, Etude in D Flat (Liszt), Mr. Stephen H. Leyshon; Solo (a), "The Geranium Bloom" (Cadman), (b), "Summer" (Chaminade), Mrs. Grace Hall-Riheldaffer; Benediction, Rev. Geo. J. Russell; Reception; Music, Gunther's Orchestra.

Class of 1908: Mildred G. Hearn, Monongahela, Pa.; Lyda M. Cunningham, Belleverson, Pa.; Rose C. Burkett, Humbert, Pa.; Bessie M. Garwood, California, Pa.; Emma P. Myers, California, Pa.; Clara I. Steinecker, Franklin, Pa.; Lyda E. Burbridge, New Milton, W. Va.; Myrtle M. Jones, Circleville, Pa.; Margaret J. L. Kline, Duquesne, Pa.; Margaret B. Hibbert, New Alexander, Pa.; Alice H. Prout, Pittsfield, Mass.; Grace E. Beauford, Bolivar, Pa.; Rose F. McCullough, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Lillian M. Simmer, South Loraine, Ohio; Eliza Maybury, Bradford, Pa.; Marie E. Logan, Ludlow, Pa.; May Holland, Bellevue, Pa.; Post-Graduate, Mary Trainor, Ireland.

THE graduating exercises of the Paterson General Hospital Training School for Nurses were held in St. Paul's Parish House on June 3d, on which occasion diplomas and pins were given to Theresa Gilletto, Jeannette C. Gunn, Jessie Hennis, Nana Haywood, and Edith Rogers. Miss Gunn received the surgical prize. After the exercises a reception and dance was given the nurses and their friends.

THE graduating exercises of the Rochester City Hospital were held on June 18th at the hospital. The members of the class were: Marion H. Henderson, Elizabeth V. Bell, Iva M. Johnson, Maude E. Train, Mabel L. Crocker, Mary L. Shutt, Berta E. Smith, Tessa M. McChesney, Julia C. Snlith, Grace Brown, Anna M. Mattern, Georgiana Wing, Minnie M. Stephens, Lillian M. Fish, Ruby J. Williams, Henrietta E. Windell, Anna E. Bill.

THE commencement exercises of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital Training School, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were held in the chapel of the hospital on June 4th, when twelve young ladies received their diplomas and pins. The following comprise the class of 1908: Misses Desua Erdman, Edith M. Jewett, Mary D. Mosson, Maude E. Smith, Luella J. Wellman, Ethel B. Ransom (valetictorian), Caroline J. Albrecht, Henrietta M. Howell, Mabel Gill, Bessie Clint, Frances M. Zeh, Irene Kunz.

THE graduating exercises of the Columbia Hospital, Columbia, South Carolina, for 1908, were held on April 23d in the Presbyterian Chapel, followed by a reception in the nurses' home. The members of the class are Belle Boland, Marjory Timmons, Minnie Trenholm, Della Ross, Mae Muller, and Mary Mobley.

THE graduating exercises of the Training School for Nurses of the Wesley Hospital, Chicago, Ill., were held on June 4th, at the Auditorium. Diplomas were awarded the following young ladies: Hilda Burton, Kathryn Dixon, Edna DuBois, Ethel Foy, Cora Hearne, Nina Kellogg, Nellie Kier, Anna Larson, Mabel McCracken, Jessie Nickerson, Ruth Pohl, Lula Sayre, Marie Skade, Nellie Sullivan, Frances Young. In the evening they were given a banquet at the Lakeside Club House, by the Alumnae Association, and were entertained at luncheon, on Thursday, by Mr. Perley Lowe, president of the hospital board.

ON June 1st, the fourth graduating exercises of the School for Nurses of the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, were held in the reception rooms of the home. Sixteen young women were given diplomas. The prize winners were: Mary Jacobson, Chicago; Alma Kittilson, Stoughton, Wisconsin; Estelle Fountain, Detroit, Michigan; Jeanette Fletcher, Nebraska; Alice Morse, Massena, Iowa, and Ellen Moore, Hayes, South Dakota. Dr. Frank Billings gave the address to the class.

The private pavilion of the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, is nearing completion. It is anticipated that it will be used for patients the end of August or early in September.

THE commencement exercises of the Training School for Nurses of the McKinley Hospital, Trenton, New Jersey, were held in the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church on the evening of June 11th. Anna C. Weisenberger, Ethel McNinney, Ray LaRue, Florence Piper, and Priscilla Ryan comprise the graduating class.

DURING the first year of the Central Registry of Washington, D.C., one hundred and seventy-nine nurses have enrolled and one thousand and four calls have been answered. Much of its success is due to the efficient work of Miss Winner, registrar. Twenty-four subscriptions to the JOURNAL have been received through the registry.

THE Mercer Hospital, Trenton, New Jersey, graduating exercises were held in Prospect Street Presbyterian Church on May 19th. Names of graduates: Edna I. Richardson, Toms River, N. J.; Ada F. Hayes, Reading, Pa.; Florence S. Johnson, England; Mabel H. Wyatt, New York. Miss Alice A. Gemmill is superintendent of the hospital and of the nurses.

TWENTY-SEVEN babies of the Foundlings Hospital, Washington, D. C., in charge of Miss Hegeling and assistants moved to their beautiful country home in the suburbs of the city.

Th
N. J.,
Kather
and Si

Th
Episcop
chapel,
Mackay
Scotlan
Mary
Japan;
Dunsm
Van P
F. Bla
S. Dill

Th
are as
Ida M

T
the cit
grove
floors
Washi
night
Th
extens
in the

T
Sealy
Scotti
T
of Tex
and p
C
wome
Grace
Bishop
Titsw

D
as a

THE names of the graduates of this year from St. Francis Hospital, Trenton, N. J., are: Rose Maurey, Richmond, Va.; Frances Vallilee, Sowanda, Pa.; and Katherine Ryan, Anna Leigle, Margaret McCarrol, Gertrude Devlin, Leona Berod, and Sister Mary Gondolpha, of Trenton.

THE graduating exercises of the Training School for Nurses of the Protestant Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., class of 1908, were held in the hospital chapel, June 2d at 8 p.m., followed by a reception in the nurses' home. Bishop Mackay-Smith presented diplomas to the following nurses: Nellie D. M. Smith, Scotland; May Shannon, Ireland; Mary A. Bloomfield, Mary A. Miller, England; Mary K. Carmichael, Mary E. Goode, Canada; Florence Nightingale Correll, Japan; Lela M. Height, Emily W. Lomax, New Jersey; Rosa J. Moxley, Ada B. Dunsmore, Ada F. Fraelich, Marian L. Carkhuff, Emelia R. Willig, Mary A. Van Pelt, Mary E. Strine, Bertha Stead, Lilian J. Hay, Myra E. Hummel, Lila F. Blackwell, Edith M. Maue, Effie V. Anderson, Edith M. Henneberger, Amelia S. Diller, Bertha M. Lutz, Ella Napier, of Pennsylvania.

THE names of the graduating class of the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital are as follows: Agnes M. Galester, Ada Lunn, Bertha L. Wilt, Sadie H. Green, Ida M. Beale, Elsie B. Clein, May E. Staples.

THE new Tuberculosis Municipal Hospital, of Washington, D. C., north of the city, was finished June 15th. It is four stories, of red brick, and in a fine grove of trees. Four wards are closed and four are open. The nurses have two floors of eight rooms each, in one of the wings. Miss Watkins, of the George Washington Hospital, will have charge of the nursing with Miss Silcott as night superintendent.

The Home for Incurables, Washington, D. C., has received \$20,000 for an extension, which was badly needed. The sum was donated by those interested in the work in response to an appeal by the managers.

THE graduating exercises of the Training School for Nurses of the John Sealy Hospital at Galveston, Texas, were held May 30th, at 8 p.m., in the Scottish Rite Cathedral.

This training school is a part of the Medical Department of the University of Texas, and the exercises were held in conjunction with those of the medical and pharmaceutical schools.

Certificates of proficiency in nursing were awarded the following young women: Bula Baugh, Olga Franks, (Mrs.) Kate Moran, (Mrs.) Johanna Blamar, Grace Wheeler, Urala Myland, Nancy Tipton, Gertrude Houston, (Mrs.) Lyda Bishop, Katherine Yager, Frieda Ender, Mattie Dickson, Beulah Smith, Edna Titsworth, Mary G. Wood, Anna Berkshire.

DR. L. B. T. JOHNSON has given \$50,000 to the Garfield Memorial Hospital as a memorial to his wife to be used for a children's ward.

The appropriation from Congress this last year to the same hospital was \$24,480 to be used for improvements on the grounds.

At Kingston, Ontario, a farewell reception was given at the nurses' home to the graduating class by the staff of the General Hospital. There were games and dancing followed by refreshments, after which the guests clasped hands and sang Auld Lang Syne.

THE graduating exercises of the General Hospital, Kingston, were held on April 24th. Prizes were won as follows: Miss Jean Scott, B.A., for the best essay on ethics and for the highest honors in the finals; by Miss Mamie Meldrum for standing first in the intermediate class; and by Miss Annie Bailey for excellence in the junior class. The address was given by Miss Sniveley, of Toronto. The graduates were: Margaret M. Black, Myrtle M. Wallace, Bertha J. Willoughby, Annie R. Hinchey, Mary M. Hudson, Mollie Pringle, Margaret M. Cochrane, Mary L. Webster, Jean M. C. Scott, B.A., Henrietta J. Hall, Martha E. Chipman.

THE graduating exercises of the class of 1908 of the Minnequa Hospital, Boulder, Colorado, were held at the Casa Vivenda. The graduates are: Elizabeth G. Costalin, Margaret L. Scott, Elma Goodman, Johanna E. Erickson, and Pearl C. Smith. The diplomas were presented by Dr. R. W. Corwin, president of the school, and the address was given by Cass E. Herrington of Denver, his subject being "Florence Nightingale and Her Wonderful Work in the Crimean War." After the exercises refreshments were served and dancing was enjoyed.

THE annual commencement of the Philadelphia School for Nurses, 2219 Chestnut Street, were held May 27th in the Garrick Theatre. The address was made by Dr. W. A. Newman Dorland. There were one hundred and twelve graduates, two of whom received gold medals.

DR. HOWARD has been appointed head of the Brigham Hospital and has resigned from the Massachusetts General. He is going abroad for a year to study hospital plans and equipment in Europe. Dr. Washburne, his first assistant, will take his place.

DR. G. H. M. ROWE is very much out of health and has decided to go abroad until he has fully recovered. He will be accompanied by his sister, Miss Rowe.

MR. HENRY PHIPPS, philanthropist, of Pittsburgh, has given \$750,000 to the Johns Hopkins Hospital to establish a department for the study and treatment of nervous and mental diseases. The gift will benefit both the university and the hospital, as it provides for a handsome four-story addition to the hospital and its maintenance for ten years, and a new department for the university.

THE following set of questions was used by the District of Columbia Nurses' Examining Board in the April examination.

ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

1. Mention two long and two flat bones; locate each.
2. Mention three kinds of movable joints; give an example of each.
3. Name chief respiratory muscle.
4. Name divisions of alimentary canal.
5. Mention principal waste products and how each is eliminated.
6. Where is the lachrymal gland located; what does it secrete?
7. What is the action of the pancreatic juice?
8. Why is abundance of fresh air and sunlight important?
9. What is the best method of ventilating and heating a room?
10. What precaution should be taken as regards drinking water; what is the average daily amount necessary to good health?

MEDICAL NURSING AND EMERGENCIES

1. Give in detail the care of patient and sick room.
2. Name the different kinds of pulse and respiration.
3. How would you give artificial respiration?
4. Give care of bedsores and the care for prevention of them.
5. *a.* What are the complications of typhoid fever? *b.* What nursing measures may be used for same?
6. Describe how the bladder should be washed out.
7. Give treatment of infantile convulsions previous to doctor's arrival.
8. *a.* What nursing measures may be used in hemorrhage from the stomach and lung? *b.* Differentiate both.
9. What are the most important things to be done in pneumonia?
10. What is commonly used to eliminate poison in case of coma from nephritis?

MATERIA MEDICA

1. What is meant by physiological action? What is toxicological action of a drug?
2. Is there any error in the following; if so, correct same: "If patient's skin is dry and pungent give atropine sulphate, gr. 1-100 by mouth; if perspiring profusely give pilocarpine gr. 1-12 at 8 P.M. to-night."
3. What is a cathartic? How may they act? Name a cathartic which is beneficial in dropsical conditions.
4. Give dosage of the following: strychnine sulphate, atropine sulphate, nitroglycerine, and morphine sulphate.
5. Give antidotes for poisoning by: carbolic acid; opium; chloral; arsenic.

DIETETICS

1. Name three foodstuffs rich in albumen in the order of their importance.
2. Describe process of digestion and absorption of albuminoids.
3. What is the object of cooking vegetables and of cooking meats?
4. Give frequency of feeding patient on liquid diet and on plain diet; why the difference?

5. Name any two diseased conditions which may be brought about by dietetic error; state how.

SURGICAL AND CONTAGIOUS

1. *a.* What do you mean by "general anæsthetic?" *b.* Give examples.
c. How would you prepare a patient for same if the doctor gave no orders?

2. *a.* What dangers are to be looked for after abdominal section? *b.* What symptoms would lead you to send for the doctor?

3. What nursing care would you give a patient after abdominal section?

4. Why is it necessary to take temperature as long as there is an unhealed wound?

5. What is a fracture? Define simple and compound.

6. What special care would you give fractured femur; how would you change under sheet in such a case?

7. *a.* How would you sterilize instruments? *b.* Are instruments with cutting edges to be treated the same as others?

8. What are the dangers to be expected from scarlet fever; how would you try to prevent them?

9. What means would you use to prevent the spread of scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles?

10. If you have no chemical disinfectants, what means can you use to disinfect clothing and bedding?

OBSTETRICS AND GYNÆCOLOGY

1. *a.* What is pregnancy? *b.* What are the signs of pregnancy?

2. Name bones of the pelvis, and the generative organs of the female.

3. Give diet of nursing mother, mentioning foods of special value and foods that you would avoid.

4. What effect does constipation have on the mother's milk; what is the result with the baby?

5. What care would you give an infant immediately after birth?

6. *a.* What is the pulse of a child at birth; at one month? *b.* How would you take a baby's temperature?

7. *a.* What is abortion? *b.* What is premature labor? *c.* What is extra-uterine pregnancy?

8. What is post-partum hemorrhage; what would you do to control it while awaiting the arrival of physician?

9. Name three positions in which gynæcological patients are placed for instrumental examination; describe one of them.

10. Give statement of after-care of a case of perineorrhaphy.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS



IN bathing a baby who dislikes getting into the tub, try folding a crash towel and putting it at the bottom of the tub; it may make him like it.

S. W.

IN an obstinate case of fish bone sticking far down in the throat, several marshmallows swallowed whole (it can be done) as rapidly as possible, will carry down the bone.

S. W.

FOR insomnia, an electrical vibrator, attached to an ordinary electric wire, applied to the spine and arms, gives much relief. Or, try the following, handed down by a scrub woman from an old German doctor, it has been known to give relief when other remedies failed. Put socks on the patient, then with a sponge and a bowl of water, thoroughly wet them. Wrap each foot in a large piece of flannel or half a blanket, pinned, to protect the bed. The wetting is repeated as often as the patient awakens. When the socks are removed, rub the feet with alcohol and apply external heat.

N. E. B.

A RESTLESS patient is often soothed by simply moistening the soles of the feet. This may be done under almost any circumstances if alcohol is added to the water used.

A. E. W.

HAVE you ever tried a rubber sponge in place of the ordinary wash cloth in giving a bath? It is a luxury! No cold corners dangling about to give one the "creeps."

A. E. W.

GUM chewing after meals is often effectual in relieving indigestion. Try spruce gum. If indulged in too freely, however, certain facial muscles become abnormally developed.

A. E. W.

A DRY brush removes fresh deposits from the teeth much more effectually than a wet one. When once freed from the teeth they can be removed from the mouth with a wet brush or by thorough rinsing with clear water. Try brushing the teeth up and down rather than across. It may be a little awkward at first but the surfaces *between* the teeth are more thoroughly cleaned in this way. That is where decay often begins.

A. E. W.

A LINEN Turkish towel is excellent when friction is needed and no bath desired. A splendid substitute, and cheaper, is a towel dipped in a strong brine—preferably of sea salt—and dried without wringing. Several may be prepared at once and be put away for future use. They are equal to a salt rub and are very refreshing, giving a warm glow to the skin.

A. E. W.



R
C
Franc
C
cisco,
D
Franc
D
Manil
H
Philip
H
New
Presid
K
Franc
K
Jersey
of Sa
L
to the
M
Franc
N
discha
N
appoi
Franc
N
San F
Y
discha
Z
the G

CHANGES IN THE ARMY NURSE CORPS



RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL FOR
THE MONTH ENDING JUNE 15, 1908.

COOK, ETHEL F., formerly on duty at the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, California, discharged.

CRAIG, MARY E., transferred from General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to General Hospital, Fort Bayard, New Mexico.

DODDS, FRANCES B., formerly on duty at General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, discharged.

DUNCAN, ADELAIDE, formerly on duty at Camp Keithley, P. I., married in Manila; discharged.

HAENTSCHE, AMALIE IDA, transferred from San Francisco to duty in the Philippines Division; sailed June 5th.

HODGES, EDITH MARGARET, graduate of Orange Memorial Hospital, Orange, New Jersey, 1903, appointed and assigned to duty at the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco.

KALLAWAY, OLIVE V., transferred from General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to General Hospital, Fort Bayard, New Mexico.

KERR, ROSA M., graduate of the Orange Memorial Hospital, Orange, New Jersey, 1907, appointed and assigned to duty at the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco.

LATIMER, JUNIA HATTIE, transferred from General Hospital, Fort Bayard, to the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco.

McVAN, MARY V., transferred from the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to the General Hospital, Fort Bayard.

NILES, FLORANCE A., formerly on duty at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, discharged.

NORDHOFF, PAULA E., graduate of the Philadelphia City Hospital, 1894, appointed and assigned to duty at the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco.

NOWINSKEY, FRANCES, transferred from the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to duty in the Philippines Division; sailed June 5th.

YOUNG, AGNES G., formerly chief nurse, Division Hospital, Manila, P. I., discharged.

ZIEGLER, BARBARA, transferred from the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, to the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING COMPANY.

President, Miss ANNIE DAMER, R.N., Yorktown Heights, N. Y.

Secretary, Miss M. A. SAMUEL, R.N., Roosevelt Hospital, New York City.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SUPERINTENDENTS OF TRAINING SCHOOLS.

President, Mrs. ISABEL HAMPTON ROBB, 702 Rose Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

Secretary, Miss G. M. NEVINS, The Garfield Memorial Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Annual meeting to be held in ~~New York~~ ^{Minnesota}, 1909.

THE NURSES' ASSOCIATED ALUMNÆ OF THE UNITED STATES.

President, Miss ANNIE DAMER, R.N., Echo Hill Farm, Yorktown Heights, N. Y.

Secretary, Miss SARAH E. SLY, Birmingham, Mich.

Treasurer, Miss ANNA DAVIDS, 123 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Inter-State Secretary, Miss SARAH E. SLY, Birmingham, Mich.

Annual meeting to be held in Minnesota, 1909.

ARMY NURSE CORPS, U. S. A.

Mrs. DITA H. KINNEY, Surgeon-General's Office, Washington, D. C.

HOSPITAL ECONOMICS COURSE, TEACHERS' COLLEGE, NEW YORK.

Director, Miss M. ADELAIDE NUTTING, R.N., 417 West 118th Street, New York City.

THE CALIFORNIA STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Dr. HELEN P. CRISWELL, 1201 Devisadero Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Secretary, Miss S. GOTEY DOZIER, 5303 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, Cal.

COLORADO STATE TRAINED NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Miss L. A. BEECROFT, Pueblo, Col.

Secretary, Miss F. J. DAVENPORT, Boulder, Col.

GRADUATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION OF CONNECTICUT.

President, Miss M. J. WILKINSEN, Hartford, Conn.

Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. EDITH BALDWIN LOCKWOOD, Granby, Conn.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GRADUATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Miss LILY KANELY, 1723 G Street, Washington, D. C.

Secretary, Miss W. ANN COX, 1500 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.

GEORGIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATE NURSES.

President, Miss MARY BLYTHE WILSON, R.N., Savannah Hospital, Savannah, Ga.
Secretary, Miss ELIZA CLAY, R.N., 28 Taylor Street, E., Savannah, Ga.

ILLINOIS STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Miss CAROLINE D. SEIDENSTICKER, 419 East 45th Street, Chicago, Ill.
Secretary, Miss BENJ. HENDERSON, Children's Hospital Society, 79 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

INDIANA STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Miss EDNA HUMPHREY, Crawfordsville, Indiana.
Secretary, Miss MAE D. CURRIE, 39 The Meridian, Indianapolis, Indiana.

IOWA STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Miss ALICE B. SLAUGHTER, Ottumwa, Iowa.
Secretary, Miss IDA C. NEFF, Waterloo, Iowa.
Chairman Credential Committee, Miss LILLIAN M. ALDEN, Mason City, Iowa.

KENTUCKY STATE ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATE NURSES.

President, Miss NELLIE GILLETTE, Louisville.
Corresponding Secretary, Miss ANNIE E. REE, John N. Norton Infirmary, Louisville.
Louisville: Miss John J. Bine, 1325 Cherokee Road, Louisville, Ky.

LOUISIANA STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Miss C. FROMHERZ, New Orleans, La.
Secretary, Miss OLIN NORMAN, 1517 Antoine Street, New Orleans, La.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Miss MARY M. RIDDLE, Newton Hospital, Newton Lower Falls, Mass.
Secretary, Miss ESTHER DART, Stillman Infirmary, Cambridge, Mass.

MARYLAND STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, SARA E. PARSONS.
Secretary, Miss AMY P. MILLER, R.N., 149 West Lanvale Street, Baltimore.

MICHIGAN STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Miss E. L. PARKER, Lansing, Michigan.
Secretary, Miss FANTINE PEMBERTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.

MINNESOTA STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Mrs. ALEXANDER R. COLVIN, 30 Kent Street, St. Paul.
Secretary, Mrs. E. W. STUHR, 2133 Kenwood Parkway, Minneapolis.

MISSOURI STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Miss MABEL C. LONG, 1224 Dillon Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Corresponding Secretary, Miss ANNA BELLE ADAMS, 923 East Ninth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

NEBRASKA STATE ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATE NURSES.

President, NANCY L. DORSEY, 119 North Thirty-second Avenue, Omaha, Neb.

Secretary, MRS. A. PINKERTON, 112 North Dodge Street, Omaha, Neb.

GRADUATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

President, MISS GRACE P. HASKELL, The Wentworth Hospital, Dover, N. H.

Corresponding Secretary, MISS IDA A. NUTTER, The City Hospital, Laconia, N. H.

NEW JERSEY STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, MISS E. F. CONNINGTON, Elizabeth General Hospital, Elizabeth, N. J.

Secretary, MISS HELEN STEPHEN, 48 Elm Street, Orange, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, MRS. HARVEY D. BURRILL, R.N., 1602 South State Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Secretary, MISS FRIDA L. HARTMAN, R.N., 503 West 111th Street, New York City.

Treasurer, MISS LINA LIGHTBOURNE, R.N., Hospital of the Good Shepherd, Syracuse, N. Y.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, MISS CONSTANCE E. PFOHL, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Secretary, MISS MARY SHEETZ, Winston-Salem, N. C.

OHIO STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, MISS KATHARINE MAPES, Toledo, Ohio.

Secretary, MISS ELLEN KERSHAW, 112 E. Broad Street, Columbus.

OREGON STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, MISS LINNA RICHARDSON, 374 Third Street, Portland, Oregon.

Secretary, MISS FRANCES McLANE, 374 Third Street, Portland, Oregon.

GRADUATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

President, MISS ROBERTA WEST, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Secretary, MISS ANNIE C. NEDWELL, St. Timothy's Hospital, Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pa.

Treasurer, MR. WILLIAM R. MCNAUGHTON, 245 Emerson Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

RHODE ISLAND STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, MISS LUCY C. AYRES, Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, R. I.

Corresponding Secretary, MISS ELIZABETH F. SHERMAN, 24 George Street, Providence, Rhode Island.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, MISS JEAN KAY, R.N., Columbia Hospital, Columbia, S. C.

Secretary, MISS LULA DAVIS, Sumter Hospital, Sumter, S. C.

TEXAS STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Miss JENNIE S. COTTLE, Houston, Texas.

Secretary, ~~Miss HARRY PARIS~~, Fort Worth, Texas. *Miss Mildred M. McRae*
San Antonio,

VIRGINIA STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Miss LOUISE POWELL, The Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary, Miss ELISABETH R. P. COCKE, Box 22, Bon Air, Va.

WASHINGTON STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Miss MARY S. LOOMIS, General Hospital, Seattle, Wash.

Secretary, Miss SCHARLEY WRIGHT, New Westminster, B. C.

WEST VIRGINIA STATE NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President, Mrs. GEORGE LOUNDSBURY, 1119 Lee Street, Charleston, W. Va.

Secretary, Miss CARRIE R. PIERCE, 411 South Front Street, Wheeling, W. Va.

NAMES OF OFFICERS OF EXAMINING BOARDS.

Louie Craft Boyd COLORADO. *Grant Avenue,*

President, Miss ~~MAUD McCLASKIE~~, 1236 South Washington Avenue, Denver, Col.
Secretary, Miss MARY B. EYRE, R.N., 642 Grant Avenue, Denver, Col.

CONNECTICUT.

President, Miss EMMA L. STOWE, New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn.
Secretary, Miss R. INDE ALBAUGH, Grace Hospital New Haven, Conn.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

President, Miss LILY KANEY, 1723 G. Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.
Secretary, Miss KATHERINE DOUGLASS, 320 East Capitol Street, Washington, D. C.

GEORGIA.

President, Miss ELLA M. JOHNSTONE, 309 West Thirty-fifth Street, Savannah, Ga.
Secretary, Mrs. AGNES G. HARTRIDGE, 16 Washington Street, Atlanta, Ga.

INDIANA.

R. V. Indianapolis
President, Mrs. ISABELLA GERHART, Lafayette, Ind.
Secretary, Miss EDNA HUMPHREY, Crawfordsville, Ind.

MARYLAND.

President, Miss GEOGIANA C. ROSS, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.
Secretary, Miss MARY C. PACKARD, 27 N. Carey Street, Baltimore, Md.

MINNESOTA.

President, Miss EDITH ROMMEL, 1502 Third Avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minn.
Secretary, Miss HELEN WADSWORTH, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Paul, Minn.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

President, Miss BLANCH M. TRUESDELL, R.N.
Secretary, Miss AUGUSTA ROBERTSON, R.N., Elliot Hospital, Manchester, N. H.

NEW YORK.

President, Miss ANNIE DAMER, Yorktown Heights, N. Y.
Secretary, Miss JANE ELIZABETH HITCHCOCK, R.N., 265 Henry Street, New York, N. Y.

NORTH CAROLINA.

President, Miss CONSTANCE E. PFOHL, Winston Salem, N. C.
Secretary, Miss MARY L. WYCHE, Durham, N. C.

VIRGINIA.

President, Miss S. H. CABANISS, 109 North Seventh Street, Richmond, Va.
Secretary, Mrs. S. T. HANGER, 7 Waverly Boulevard Portsmouth, Va.

West Virginia

President, Dr. L. V. Guthrie, Huntington, W. Va.
Secretary, Dr. George Lonsberg, Charleston, W. Va.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
ELEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION
OF THE
Nurses' Associated Alumnæ
of the United States

HELD IN
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
MAY 5, 6, 7, AND 8, 1908



MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

HONORARY MEMBERS

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE
MRS. WINTHROP COWDIN

MRS. W. BAYARD CUTTING
MRS. WHITELAW REID

OFFICERS FOR 1908-9

President

MISS ANNIE DAMER, R.N., Yorktown Heights, N. Y.

First Vice-President

MISS GENEVEIVE COOKE, 324 Grand Avenue, Oakland, California

Second Vice-President

MISS S. H. CABANISS, R.N., Nurses' Settlement, Richmond, Virginia

Secretary and Inter-State Secretary

MISS SARAH E. SLY, Birmingham, Michigan

Treasurer

MISS ANNA DAVIDS, R.N., 128 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

For Three Years

MISS ADELAIDE NUTTING

MRS. E. G. FOURNIER, R.N.

For Two Years

MISS ISABEL McISAAC

MISS ANNA L. ALLINE, R.N.

For One Year

MISS JANE A. DELANO

MISS KATHARINE DEWITT, R.N.

COMMITTEES

STANDING COMMITTEES

Arrangements

Chairman, MISS EDITH P. ROMMELL, R.N.

Publications

MISS MARY ELLEN KERSHAW MISS ANNA DAVIDS, R.N.
MISS SARAH E. SLY

Eligibility

MRS. FREDERICK TICE MISS AGNES G. DEANS
MISS ELIZABETH R. P. COCKE, R.N.

Program

MISS SARA E. PARSONS, R.N. MISS CLARA D. NOYES
MISS E. M. COURRIER MISS NELLIE M. CASEY

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Executive

MISS ANNIE DAMER, R.N. MISS SARAH E. SLY
MISS ANNA DAVIDS, R.N. MISS ADELAIDE NUTTING
MISS ANNA L. ALLINE, R.N.

Transportation

MRS. C. V. TWISS MISS LINNA G. RICHARDSON
MISS ANNIE E. RECE

Relief of Sick in Almshouses

MISS L. L. DOCK, chairman, with power to choose her associates

Pension or Insurance Fund

MISS M. E. P. DAVIS MISS ISABEL McISAAC
MISS ANNIE DAMER, R.N.

Nominating

DR. HELEN PARKER CRISWELL MISS EMMA C. LINDBERG
MISS GRACE HOLMES MISS BENA M. HENDERSON
MISS SARAH J. GRAHAM

Red Cross Work

MRS. HUNTER ROBB MISS ANNA C. MAXWELL
MISS GEORGIA M. NEVINS MISS ANNIE DAMER, R.N.
MISS DEWEY

LIST OF ASSOCIATIONS HAVING MEMBERSHIP IN THE ASSOCIATED ALUMNÆ, TOGETHER WITH SECRE- TARIES AND DELEGATES REGISTERED.

Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh.....	{ Secretary, Miss MYRTLE O. GRAY, Allegheny Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.
	No delegate.
Augustana Hospital, Chicago.....	{ Secretary, Miss JOHANNA NELSON, Augustana Hospital, Chicago, Ill.
	No delegate.
Baltimore City Hospital, Baltimore.....	{ Secretary, Miss DENSEY MITCHELL, R.N., 1105 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
	No delegate.
Battle Creek Sanitarium and Hospital, Bat- tle Creek	{ Secretary, Miss CARRIE ZAHN, Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Mich.
Delegates.....	MRS. M. S. FOY, MISS MADGE ROGERS.
Bellevue Hospital, New York.....	{ Secretary, Miss DERTHICK, 14 East 42d Street, New York, N. Y.
Delegates.....	MISS MARY E. WADLEY, MISS GERTRUDE MONTFORT, MISS MAE F. COSTELLO.
Boston and Massachusetts General, Boston.....	{ Secretary, Miss AGNES E. AIKMAN, 24 McLean Street, Boston, Mass.
Delegates.....	MISS ELIZABETH M. JAMIESON, MISS MARY F. BIRMINGHAM.
Boston City Hospital, Boston.....	{ Secretary, Miss ELIZABETH C. FAIR- BANK, 2150 Dorchester Avenue, Dorchester, Mass.
Delegates.....	MISS IDA A. NUTTER, MISS BESSIE G. R. McLEAN, MISS ELLA V. WILDERSON, MRS. ELIZABETH A. STILLMAN, MISS JESSIE MacDONALD, MISS MARCELLA S. HEAVREN.
Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital, Brooklyn.....	{ Secretary, Miss STELLA M. HEALY, 126 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
	No delegate.
Brooklyn Hospital, Brooklyn.....	{ Secretary, Mrs. ALICE DeZOUCHÉ, 96 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Delegate.....	MARIE HADDEN.
Buffalo General Hospital, Buffalo.....	{ Secretary, Miss ANNA LOVELAND, 100 High Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
	No delegate.
Butterworth Hospital, Grand Rapids.....	{ Secretary, Miss BEATRICE GRAHAM, 73 Sheldon Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.
	No delegate.
California Hospital, Los Angeles.....	{ Secretary, Miss EVA B. JOHNSON, 942 Potter Park Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.
Delegates.....	MISS MARGARET E. WALLER, MISS MAE E. P. DURBIN.
Chicago Baptist Hospital, Chicago.....	{ Secretary, Miss ELEANOR JESTER, 3156 South Park Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Delegate.....	MISS MATILDA JOHNSON.

- Children's Hospital, Boston..... { Secretary, Mrs. E. J. LEAVITT,
76 Columbia Street,
Maplewood, Mass.
No delegate.
- Children's Hospital, San Francisco..... { Secretary, Miss ADA M. BOYE,
3821 Sacramento Street,
San Francisco, Cal.
Delegates.....MISS ELEANOR HOLDEN, MISS JENNIE BURKE.
- Church Home and Infirmary, Baltimore.... { Secretary, Miss MARY A. HAMMAR,
750 Reservoir Street,
Baltimore, Md.
No delegate.
- City Hospital of Akron, Akron..... { Secretary, Miss MERRY C. ECHOLS,
Care Miss Marie A. Lawson, City
Hospital of Akron, Akron, Ohio.
No delegate.
- City and County Hospital, Denver..... { Secretary, Mrs. E. GREEN,
Care City and County Hospital,
Denver, Col.
No delegate.
- City and County Hospital, St. Paul..... { Secretary, Miss DELIA O'BRIEN,
86 Western Avenue,
St. Paul, Minn.
Delegate.....MISS MAY BEDFORD.
- City Hospital, Minneapolis..... { Secretary, Miss LUCY E. HALBERT,
1523 University Avenue, S. E.,
Minneapolis, Minn.
No delegate.
- Columbia and Children's Hospital, Wash- { Secretary, Miss FREDERICA BRAUN,
ington, D. C..... { 2001 I Street,
Washington, D. C.
No delegate.
- Connecticut Training School, New Haven.. { Secretary, Miss ANNA G. WARD,
9 University Place,
New Haven, Conn.
Delegates.....MRS. EDITH BALDWIN LOCKWOOD, MISS ROSE M.
HEAVREN.
- Erie County Hospital, Buffalo..... { Secretary, Mrs. R. W. TAYLOR,
492 Crescent Avenue,
Buffalo, N. Y.
No delegate.
- Farrand Training School, Detroit..... { Secretary, Miss ADA M. SAFFORD,
219 Hancock Avenue, E.,
Detroit, Mich.
Delegates.....MISS SARAH E. SLY, MISS K. E. CONKLIN.
- Faxton Hospital, Utica..... { Secretary, Miss RUTH A. YALE,
Deansboro,
Onelda, N. Y.
Delegate.....SARAH A. WOGLUM.
- Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C.. { Secretary, Miss M. A. ALLEN,
518 T Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.
No delegate.
- French Hospital, San Francisco..... { Secretary, Miss LILAH J. DUNCANSON,
779 Oak Street,
San Francisco, Cal.
Delegate.....MISS LILAH J. DUNCANSON.
- Garfield Memorial Hospital, Washington, { Secretary, Miss MARY C. KELL,
D. C. { The Partner,
Washington, D. C.
No delegate.
- German Hospital, Brooklyn { Secretary, Mrs. MAY PFEIFFER,
313 Stuyvesant Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
No delegate.

German Hospital, New York	{ Secretary, Mrs. A. RUSS, 532 East 86th Street, New York, N. Y.
Delegate.....	MISS IDA HENTSCHKE.
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital, Philadelphia	{ Secretary, Miss HELEN COTTER, Germantown Avenue, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.
Delegate.....	MISS ETHEL F. COOK.
Grace Hospital, Detroit.....	{ Secretary, Miss MARTHA S. TOWN- SEND, Grace Hospital, Detroit, Mich.
Delegate.....	MISS ZAYDE L. IVES.
Grant Hospital, Columbus	{ Secretary, Mrs. E. G. BAYLER, 120 South Grant Avenue, Columbus, O.
	No delegate.
Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago	{ Secretary, Miss NITA WOMACKS, 2814 Groveland Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
	No delegate.
Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia.....	{ Secretary, Miss LOUZETTA E. COR- NISH, 716 North 19th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Delegate.....	MRS. V. V. HAYDEN.
Hartford Hospital, Hartford.....	{ Secretary, Miss CATHERINE S. ANN- ABLE, 29 Buckingham Street, Hartford, Conn.
	No delegate.
Hope Hospital, Fort Wayne.....	{ Secretary, MISS E. M. WEAVER, 2431 Webster Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Delegate.....	MISS EDITH HARTWELL.
Hospital of the Good Samaritan, Los An- geles	{ Secretary, Mrs. CATHERINE C. POT- TENGGER, Pottenger Sanitarium, Monrovia, Cal.
Delegate.....	MRS. CATHERINE C. POTTENGGER.
Hospital of the Good Shepherd, Syracuse.	{ Secretary, Miss ARVILLA E. EVER- INGHAM, County Hospital, Onondaga, N. Y.
Delegate.....	MISS LOUISE RIGBY.
House of Mercy, Pittsfield.....	{ Secretary, Miss EDITH M. SAFFORD, House of Mercy Hospital, Pittsfield, Mass.
	No delegate.
Illinois Training School, Chicago.....	{ Secretary, Mrs. BERNARD FANTUS, 328 Marshfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Delegates.....	MRS. FREDERICK TICE, MISS ELLEN V. ROBINSON, MRS. CLARA SANFORD LOCKWOOD, MISS MATHILD KRUEGER, MISS JESSIE CHRISTIE, MISS MARY A. PERKINS, MISS NELLIE B. McMILLAN.
Indianapolis City Hospital, Indianapolis..	{ Secretary, Mrs. ANNA D. HAZELRIGG, 335 West 20th Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
	No delegate.
Jefferson Medical College Hospital, Phila- delphia	{ Secretary, Miss ADA N. DOM, 1700 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
	No delegate.
Jewish Hospital, Cincinnati	{ Secretary, Miss ERNESTINE MIEL- ZINER, Care Jewish Hospital, Cincinnati, O.
	No delegate.
Jewish Hospital, Philadelphia.....	{ Secretary, Mrs. WALTER F. PULLIN- GER, 2148 Nedro Street, Germantown, Pa.
	No delegate.

John N. Norton Memorial Infirmary, Louisville	{ Secretary, Miss ELLA C. FRANCIS, Norton Memorial Infirmary, Louisville, Ky.
Delegate.....	MISS MARY T. JENNINGS.
Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.....	{ Secretary, Miss CHRISTINA M. DICK, 625 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md.
Delegates.....	MISS ADA M. CARR, MISS MARION FORD, MISS KATHERINE FITCH.
King's County Hospital, Brooklyn.....	{ Secretary, Miss JULIA DONOGHUE, 181 Lexington Avenue, New York City.
	No delegate.
Lakeside Hospital, Chicago.....	{ Secretary, Miss EDITH RASMUSSEN, 4214½ Berkley Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
	No delegate.
Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland.....	{ Secretary, Miss LENA DRAPER, Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, O.
Delegate.....	MISS LOTTIE A. DARLING.
Lane Hospital, San Francisco.....	{ Secretary, Miss JULIA A. HYDE, 2098 Pine Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Delegate.....	MISS S. GOTEA DOZIER.
Lebanon Hospital, New York.....	{ Secretary, Miss MARIE SCHMIDLING, 230 West 123d Street, New York, N. Y.
	No delegate
Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn...	{ Secretary, Miss ANNA DAVIDS, R.N., 128 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Delegate.....	MISS ANNA DAVIDS, R.N.
Maine General Hospital, Portland.....	{ Secretary, Miss EDITH L. SOULE, 10 South Street, South Portland, Maine.
	No delegate.
Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore....	{ Secretary, Miss ELIZABETH G. PRICE, R.N., 205 North Fulton Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
	No delegate.
Maryland Homeopathic Hospital, Baltimore	{ Secretary, Miss LILLIAN KOHLMAN, 1011 Arlington Avenue, North, Baltimore, Md.
	No delegate.
Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, Boston	{ Secretary, Miss CARLOTTA A. MARSHALL, Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, Mass.
Delegate.....	MISS EDITH G. CREESY.
Massachusetts State Hospital, Tewksbury..	{ Secretary, Miss M. ALICE MORRIL, 223 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.
	No delegate.
Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia..	{ Secretary, Mrs. PHAON J. REX, Ambler, Pa.
Delegate.....	Mrs. M. I. Moyer.
Memorial Hospital, Richmond	{ Secretary, Miss AUGUSTA B. MEYER, 201 East Grace Street, Richmond, Va.
	No delegate.
Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn...	{ Secretary, Mrs. MARGARET CULBERT, 127 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Delegate.....	MRS. HARRY TAYLOR.

- Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia. { Secretary, Miss ROSALIE FERREE,
4104 Girard Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pa.
No delegate.
- Metropolitan Hospital, New York. { Secretary, Miss HELENE D. BENGSTON,
Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's
Island, New York, N. Y.
No delegate.
- Mercy Hospital, Chicago. { Secretary, Mrs. E. TUTE HOLMBERG,
3592 Archer Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.
No delegate.
- Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago. { Secretary, Mrs. C. A. GRAVES,
388 44th Street,
Chicago, Ill.
Delegate. MISS ELECTA VAN EMAN.
- Mount Sinai Hospital, New York. { Secretary, Miss E. N. UNDERWOOD,
54 Morningside Avenue,
New York, N. Y.
No delegate.
- National Homeopathic Hospital, Washing- { Secretary, Miss NETTIE M. HARVEY,
ton, D. C. 2410 14th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.
- New England Hospital, Roxbury. { Secretary, Miss SYBILLA T. HAVI
LAND, Care New England Hospital,
Roxbury, Mass.
Delegate. MISS MAUD McKENZIE.
- Newport Hospital, Newport. { Secretary, Miss MARGARET McLEAN,
St. George's School,
Newport, R. I.
No delegate.
- Newton Hospital, Newton Lower Falls. { Secretary, Miss BERTHA ALLEN,
Newton Hospital,
Newton Lower Falls, Mass.
No delegate.
- New York City Hospital, New York. { Secretary, Miss FLORENCE M. KELLY,
420 West 116th Street,
New York, N. Y.
Delegates. MISS DORA THOMPSON, MRS. LUCY MORGAN,
MISS ADELAIDE MABIE.
- New York Hospital, New York. { Secretary, Miss L. M. WYGANT,
604 West 112th Street,
New York, N. Y.
Delegates. MRS. M. LOUISE TWISS, MISS ANNA WILLIAMSON.
- New York Post-Graduate Hospital, New { Secretary, Miss LANDELLES DING
York WALL, 596 Lexington Avenue,
New York, N. Y.
Delegates. MISS SARAH J. GRAHAM, MISS JENNIE R. ALLEN.
- North Adams Hospital, North Adams. { Secretary, Miss ANNIE MOSSIP,
25 Arnold Place,
North Adams, Mass.
No delegate.
- Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis. { Secretary, Miss BERTHA E. MERRILL,
2805 Grand Avenue,
Minneapolis, Minn.
Delegate. MISS EDITH A. GATZMAN.
- Old Dominion Hospital, Richmond. { Secretary, Miss ELIZABETH R. P.
COCKE, Box 22,
Bon Air, Va.
Delegate. MISS FRANCES JONES.
- Orange Training School, Orange. { Secretary, Miss JULIA BRONIS,
270 Fremont Avenue,
Orange, N. J.
No delegate.

- Pasadena Hospital, Pasadena { Secretary, Miss MYRTLE ORMAN,
464 East Walnut Street,
Pasadena, Cal.
Delegate.....MISS SARAH SHANE.
- Paterson General Hospital, Paterson..... { Secretary, Miss EDITH COOPER,
711 East 18th Street,
Paterson, N. J.
Delegate.....MRS. JEANNETTE F. PETERSON.
- Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia..... { Secretary, Miss EMMA C. LINDBERG,
Pennsylvania Hospital,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Delegates.....MISS EMMA C. LINDBERG, MISS ANNA C. GARRETT.
- Philadelphia Hospital, Philadelphia..... { Secretary, Miss M. L. VAN THUYNE,
425 Vine Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Delegate.....MISS M. LOUISE VAN THUYNE.
- Polyclinic Hospital, Philadelphia..... { Secretary, Miss KATHARINE WOOD,
Polyclinic Hospital,
Philadelphia, Pa.
No delegate.
- Pittsburgh Homeopathic Hospital, Pitts- { Secretary, Miss WILHELMINA DUNCAN,
burgh 43 Federal Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
No delegate.
- Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago { Secretary, Miss THEODORA M. TOWN-
SEND, Englewood Hospital,
Englewood, Ill.
No delegate.
- Presbyterian Hospital, New York..... { Secretary, Mrs. ALFRED TROTTER,
8 West 105th Street,
New York, N. Y.
Delegates.....MISS JESSIE W. MEWHORT, MISS ELIZABETH ASHE.
- Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia..... { Secretary, Miss FLORENCE LONGEN-
ECKER, Presbyterian Hospital,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Delegates.....MISS MARGARET A. DUNLOP, MISS KATHARINE BROWN,
MRS. EVARTS DOWNING.
- Protestant Episcopal Hospital, Philadel- { Secretary, Miss FRANCES M. DEMUTH,
phia 1614 Sumner Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Delegate.....MRS. N. F. W. CROSSLAND.
- Providence Hospital, Washington { Secretary, Miss BESSIE BAYLY,
940 P Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.
No delegate.
- Provident Hospital, Chicago..... { Secretary, Miss MAE IRWIN,
3633 Calumet Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.
No delegate.
- Reading Hospital, Reading..... { Secretary, Miss EDNA M. HAIN,
105 South 4th Street,
Reading, Pa.
No delegate.
- Rhode Island Hospital, Providence..... { Secretary, Mrs. CLINTON S. WEST-
COTT, 2084 Broad Street,
Providence, R. I.
Delegates.....MISS JOSEPHINE L. BREED, MISS E. MAY SCHURMAN.
- Rochester City Hospital, Rochester..... { Secretary, Miss KATHRYN C. WELD-
NER, 209 Exchange Street,
Rochester, N. Y.
Delegate.....MISS ELIZABETH FRICK.
- Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, Rochester { Secretary, Miss ESTELLE MEYER,
224 Alexander Street,
Rochester, N. Y.
Delegate.....MISS BERTHA PHILLIPS.

Roosevelt Hospital, New York.....	{ Secretary, Miss ESTELLE MINER, 218 Second Avenue, New York, N. Y.	St. Ma
Delegate.....	MRS. CHARLOTTE L. MEAD.	
Salem Hospital, Salem.....	{ Secretary, Miss JULIA M. LEACH, Salem Hospital, Salem, Mass.	St. Ma
Delegate.....	MISS L. C. GRAY.	
San Francisco Training School, San Fran- cisco	{ Secretary, Mrs. L. H. FRENCH, 1718 St. Charles Street, Alameda, Cal.	S. R.
Delegate.....	MISS F. EISEL.	
St. Barnabas Hospital, Minneapolis.....	{ Secretary, Miss ELEANOR HAMILTON, St. Barnabas Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn.	State I
	No delegate.	
St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago.....	{ Secretary, Miss SUSAN CROWE, 4757 St. Lawrence Avenue, Chicago, Ill.	Toledo
	No delegate.	
St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson.....	{ Secretary, Mrs. H. F. REID, R. D. No. 2, Box 34, Ridgewood, N. J.	Union
	No delegate.	
St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia.....	{ Secretary, Miss SARAH CUDDAHY, 1717 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.	Union
	No delegate.	
St. Louis Training School, St. Louis.....	{ Secretary, Miss M. C. SHEPHERD, 3971a Cook Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.	Univers
	No delegate.	
St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.....	{ Secretary, Mrs. H. D. Peterson, 1800 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.	Univer
Delegates.....	MISS EVA MACK, MISS MARY SHEARS, MISS CORNELIA JACOBI.	
St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford.....	{ Secretary, Miss MINA DONELLY, 220 Kempton Street, New Bedford, Mass.	Univer
	No delegate.	
St. Luke's Hospital, New York.....	{ Secretary, Miss E. A. COOK, 420 West 116th Street, New York, N. Y.	Univer
Delegates.....	MISS REBECCA B. TOUPET, MISS AMY M. HILLIARD.	
St. Luke's Hospital, Richmond.....	{ Secretary, Miss EMILY PAGE JONES, 220 South Third Street, Richmond, Va.	Virgini
	No delegate.	
St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco.....	{ Secretary, Miss ALICE PROVENCE, 4 Steiner Street, San Francisco, Cal.	Waldec
Delegates.....	MISS THERESA EARLES MCCARTHY, MISS KATE CREEDON.	
St. Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem....	{ Secretary, Mrs. H. THRELKELD ED- WARDS, 314 West 4th Street, South Bethlehem, Pa.	Wesley
	No delegate.	
St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis.....	{ Secretary, Miss ALYADA BOYLE, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.	Wester
Delegate.....	MISS FLORENCE BORING.	
St. Luke's Hospital, St. Paul.....	{ Secretary, Miss MARY WEDDELL, 577 Oakland Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.	West S
	No delegate.	

- St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn..... { Secretary, Miss E. I. KIVLON,
153 Prospect Place,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Delegate.....MISS D. M. McDONALD.
- St. Mary's Hospital, Detroit..... { Secretary, Miss AGNES M. DOWD,
29 Henry Street,
Detroit, Mich.
No delegate.
- S. R. Smith Infirmary, Tomkinsville, { Secretary, Miss CLARA A. McDONALD,
Staten Island Oakland Avenue, West Brighton,
Staten Island, N. Y.
Delegate.....MISS EMMA GRIGG.
- State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite { Secretary, Miss MARY LIGNE,
Coal Region, Scranton..... 522 Wyoming Avenue,
Scranton, Pa.
No delegate.
- Toledo Hospital, Toledo..... { Secretary, Miss JENNIE JORDAN,
1937 Franklin Avenue,
Toledo, O.
Delegate.....MISS FRANCES HARDIN.
- Union Benevolent Association Hospital, { Secretary, Miss HELEN A. PEMBER-
Grand Rapids TON, Union Benevolent Association
Hospital, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Delegate.....MRS. HENRIETTA SPENCER.
- Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore... { Secretary, Miss MARGARETTA A.
GROSS, 1114 Madison Avenue,
Baltimore, Md.
Delegate.....MISS GENEVIEVE PERKINS.
- University Hospital, Kansas City..... { Secretary, Miss EVA ROSEBERRY,
923 East 9th Street,
Kansas City, Mo.
Delegate.....MRS. E. HENRY.
- University of Maryland Hospital, Balti- { Secretary, Miss E. SOPHIA FEATHER-
more STONE, 1202 Mt. Royal Avenue,
Baltimore, Md.
Delegates.....ELIZA B. GRAY, KATHARINE FURDEE.
- University of Michigan Hospital, Ann { Secretary, Miss MAY WILLIAMS,
Arbor University Hospital,
Ann Arbor, Mich.
No delegate.
- University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Phil- { Secretary, Miss EMMA K. LEVAN,
adelphia 2317 Columbia Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Delegate.....MISS BELLA DIACK.
- Virginia Hospital, Richmond { Secretary, Miss EDNA J. DAVIES,
304 West Grace Street,
Richmond, Va.
No delegate.
- Waldeck Hospital, San Francisco { Secretary, Miss MARY A. GALLAGHER,
St. Luke's Hospital, Valencia Street,
San Francisco, Cal.
Delegate.....MISS KATHERINE SHANE.
- Wesley Hospital, Chicago { Secretary, Miss R. BELLE HINMAN,
3020 Calumet Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.
Delegates.....MISS R. BELLE HINMAN, MISS SARAH NICHOLS.
- Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh. { Secretary, Miss ELIZABETH B. REID,
Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
No delegate.
- West Side Hospital, Chicago..... { Secretary, Miss EDNA L. DAWES,
81 Beach Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.
Delegate.....MISS ETHEL WALLACE.

Wilkes-Barre City Hospital, Wilkes-Barre. { Secretary, Miss CAROLINE LEWIS,
City Hospital,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

No delegate.

Williamsport Hospital, Williamsport. { Secretary, Mrs. ED. S. GUNDRUM,
858 Louisa Street,
Williamsport, Pa.

No delegate.

Worcester City Hospital, Worcester. { Secretary, Miss MARY M. L. FORD,
15 William Street,
Worcester, Mass.

No delegate.

CITY AND COUNTY ASSOCIATIONS

King County Graduate Nurses' Association, { Secretary, Miss LAURA MacMILLAN,
Seattle, Wash. 322 North Broadway,
Seattle, Washington.

LIST OF STATE ASSOCIATIONS HAVING AFFILIATION WITH THE ASSOCIATED ALUMNÆ, TOGETHER WITH DELEGATES REGISTERED.

[The addresses of secretaries of State Associations will be found in the regular
Official Directory at the back of the magazine.]

California delegate.....	MISS GERTRUDE MONTFORT
Colorado delegate.....	None
Connecticut delegate.....	MRS. EDITH BALDWIN LOCKWOOD
District of Columbia delegate.....	None
Georgia delegate.....	None
Illinois delegate.....	MISS BENA M. HENDERSON
Indiana delegate.....	MRS. E. G. FOURNIER
Iowa delegate.....	MISS LOUELLA BRISTOL
Kentucky delegate.....	MISS ELIZABETH COX
Massachusetts delegate.....	None
Maryland delegate.....	MISS SARA E. PARSONS
Michigan delegate.....	MRS. M. S. FOY
Minnesota delegate.....	MISS EDITH P. ROMMELL
Missouri delegate.....	MISS ELEANOR KELLY
Nebraska delegate.....	MISS ANNA E. HARDWICK
New Hampshire delegate.....	MISS IDA A. NUTTER
New York delegate.....	MISS ANNIE DAMER
North Carolina delegate.....	None
Ohio delegate.....	MISS MARY ELLEN KERSHAW
Oregon delegate.....	MISS LINNA G. RICHARDSON
Pennsylvania delegate.....	MRS. M. E. MOYER
Rhode Island delegate.....	MISS JOSEPHINE L. BREED
Texas delegate.....	MISS A. LOUISE DIETRICH
Virginia delegate.....	MISS FRANCES JONES
West Virginia delegate.....	None

TOTALS.

128 Alumnae Associations.
1 County Association,
25 State Associations,
117 Delegates,
165 Votes.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MAY 5, 6, 7, AND 8, 1908

Tuesday, May 5, 1908

THE convention was called to order by the president, Miss Annie Damer, at two P.M. The opening prayer was made by the Reverend Bradford Leavitt. Addresses of welcome were given by Dr. Edward R. Taylor, Mayor of San Francisco; by Dr. Helen Parker Criswell, of the same city; and by Mrs. Charles D. Lockwood, of Pasadena. The responses were made by Mrs. C. V. Twiss, New York; Mrs. E. G. Fournier, Indiana; Miss Grace Holmes, Minnesota; and Mrs. Frederick Tice, Illinois.

The president's annual address was given by Miss Damer.

A chart prepared by Miss M. L. Daniels, R.N., Salem, N. Y., showing the features of the different bills that have been passed for state registration of nurses was exhibited and explained by the inter-state secretary, Miss Sly.

The papers of the afternoon were:

1. "The More Recent Opportunities of the Nurse in Public Health Problems," by Miss Ellen N. LaMotte, R.N. of Maryland, read by Mrs. Tice.
2. "Social Service Work in Connection with Bellevue Hospital," by Miss Mary E. Wadley.

The following inspectors of election were appointed: Miss Mathild Krueger, Miss Edith P. Rommel, Miss Ednah M. Shuey, Miss Bertha Phillips.

Wednesday, May 6, 1908

MORNING SESSION

The secretary called the roll.

The secretary and treasurer read their reports and they were accepted.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

MADAME PRESIDENT, AND MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED ALUMNÆ: I beg to submit the following report for the year 1907-1908:

A meeting of the Board of Directors was held on board the Steamer Rose-dale, on the James River, Virginia, May 17, 1907. There were present Miss Damer, president; Miss Davids, treasurer; Miss Sly, inter-state secretary; Miss Alline; and Miss DeWitt, secretary. The members for the various committees were chosen as published in the annual report.

It was voted that one hundred dollars be paid Miss Casey, the retiring secretary.

No further business was transacted.

On November 27, 1907, a meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Directors was held at the Bellevue Nurses' Club, 14 East 42d Street, New York City. There were present the Misses Damer, Davids, Aline, and DeWitt.

Reports from the various committees were read and discussed.

It was decided that a Finance Committee to receive and manage the funds for the endowment of the Chair of Hospital Economics be appointed. Miss Adelaide Nutting, director of the Hospital Economics Department, was chosen as chairman of such a committee to choose her own associates. The treasurer of the Associated Alumnae was directed to turn over to Miss Nutting all funds on hand for this course and all that should come in. This action corresponds with that taken by the Superintendents' Society, and Miss Nutting and her committee act for both organizations.

Plans for the convention at San Francisco were discussed.

A communication was read from the secretary of the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING COMPANY stating that the directors of that company have decided that the JOURNAL can no longer devote an entire number to the proceedings of the Associated Alumnae. It was decided to abridge the proceedings published and to reimburse the JOURNAL COMPANY for the cost of the convention number in excess of the usual expense.

The admission of city and county associations was discussed and it was decided to recommend to this body an amendment admitting these on the same basis as state associations.

It was decided to bring before this body the question of the advisability of continuing its membership in the American Federation of Nurses.

It was decided to make the Bellevue Nurses' Club the official headquarters for the Associated Alumnae.

On February 15, 1908, a meeting of the executive committee was held at the Bellevue Nurses' Club. There were present Misses Damer, Davids, Aline and DeWitt. Eleven alumnae associations and two state associations had applied for admission to the Associated Alumnae and had been considered by the Eligibility Committee. Nine of the alumnae associations were accepted as follows: The Battle Creek Hospital and Sanitarium Alumnae Association, Battle Creek, Michigan; the Butterworth Hospital Alumnae Association, Grand Rapids, Michigan; the Lakeside Hospital Alumnae Association, Chicago; the Memorial Hospital Alumnae Association, Richmond; the Presbyterian Hospital Alumnae Association, Chicago; the San Francisco Training-school Alumnae Association, San Francisco; St. Luke's Hospital Alumnae Association, Richmond. The two state associations admitted were Georgia and Nebraska.

Reports of the various committees were read and discussed.

Arrangements for the San Francisco meeting were made and a number of representatives of different railroads were given interviews. The Rock Island was chosen as the official route for the going trip.

The question of including the subscription to the JOURNAL in the yearly dues of members of alumnae associations was discussed. It was decided to bring this up at the convention and to notify the associations that it would be discussed.

The question of the eligibility of Miss Boyd, of Colorado, to represent the Colorado State Association at Richmond was discussed, and it was decided, from

the evid
that th
the tent
on the r
A r
the St.
Cooke,
sidered
State A
and the
Con
meeting
purchas

the evidence presented, that Miss Boyd was entitled to represent the state, and that the published statement that Colorado had no official representative at the tenth annual convention be corrected publicly, in the *JOURNAL*, and recorded on the minutes of this association.

A meeting of the Board of Directors was held on the evening of May 4 at the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco. Present: Miss Damer, Miss Davids, Miss Cooke, Miss Sly, Miss DeWitt. Five applications for membership were considered and four were accepted, as follows: Oregon State Association, Texas State Association, California Hospital, Los Angeles, City Hospital of Akron, and the French Hospital of San Francisco.

Committee reports were read and there were discussions on the place of meeting for 1909, on the admission of city and county societies and on *JOURNAL* purchase.

Respectfully submitted,

KATHARINE DEWITT, R.N., Secretary.

REPORT OF TREASURER OF NURSES' ASSOCIATED ALUMNÆ OF THE UNITED STATES 1907-1908

RECEIPTS

Cash balance on hand, April 30, 1907—General Fund				Miss Ida F. Giles	\$3.50
Cash balance on hand, April 30, 1907—Journal Fund	\$420.30			Graduate Nurses' Association of Cleveland	25.00
Initiations				Miss Agnes Deans	2.00
Alumnæ dues	30.00			Brooklyn Hospital Alumnae	50.00
State Association dues	105.00			Germanatown Hospital and Dispensary	25.00
Sale of reports	967.30			Miss Jennie Jordan	5.00
Interest	120.00			Mt. Sinai Alumnae Association	100.00
Subscriptions to Journal Fund:	9.05			Miss Elizabeth Burgess	3.00
Cleveland Graduate Nurses' Association	17.70			New England Hospital Alumnae Association	25.00
Wesley Hospital Alumnae Association	\$25.00			New York City Training School Alumnae Association	100.00
Pittsburgh Training School Alumnae Association	10.00			Roosevelt Hospital Alumnae Association	50.00
Presbyterian Hospital Alumnae Association (New York)	91.00			Lakeside Hospital Alumnae Association (Cleveland)	50.00
New York State Nurses' Association	100.00			Allegheny General Hospital Alumnae Association	52.00
Subscriptions for Endowment Fund of Hospital Economies' Course:	250.00		476.00	Wesley Hospital Alumnae Association	50.00
Miss N. Gillette	3.00			Blessing Hospital Alumnae Association	25.00
Miss A. E. Reece	3.00			Grant Hospital Alumnae Association	25.00
Miss May Gentry	3.00			Battle Creek Hospital Alumnae Association	115.00
Miss M. E. Decker	5.00			Graduate Nurses' Association of Indianapolis	100.00
Miss S. F. Palmer	5.00			Miss Mary B. Sollers	3.00
Miss Alice Ahern	3.00			Lafayette Nurses' Association	25.00

Subscriptions for Endowment Fund of Hospital Economies' Course:
Miss E. E. Goding

DISBURSEMENTS

Expense of Convention—1907

\$3.00

\$244.57

Subscriptions for Endowment Fund of Hospital Economics' Course:		DISBURSEMENTS	
Miss E. E. Golding.....	\$3.00	Expense of Convention—1907.....	\$344.57
Mrs. N. F. W. Crossland.....	3.00	Expense of Nominating Committee.....	13.17
Illinois State Association.....	200.00	Expense of Executive Committee.....	53.40
Connecticut State Association.....	50.00	Nellie M. Casey—Salary as Secretary.....	100.00
New York State Association.....	250.00	Stationary and Postage.....	106.52
Connecticut Training School Alumnae.....	28.00	Transportation on International Congress Reports.....	37.90
Massachusetts State Association.....	100.00	Federation of Nurses Dues.....	15.00
Virginia State Association.....	55.00	Paid to Miss M. A. Nutting, Treasurer:	
Missouri State Association.....	560.00	Endowment Fund of Hospital Economics' Course	2,470.00
Miss Louie Croft Boyd.....	5.00	Five shares AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING stock.....	500.00
Nurses of Colorado.....	35.50	Cash on hand General Fund, April 7, 1908.....	968.79
Bellevue Hospital Alumnae Association.....	250.00	Cash on hand JOURNAL Fund, April 7, 1908.....	6.00
Miss Ellen M. Kershaw.....	5.00		
Dane County (Wisconsin) Nurses' Association.....	20.00		
Woman's Hospital Alumnae Association (Philadelphia).....	25.00		
Bellevue delegates:			
Misses Nash, Perkins, Reading and Rhodes.....	20.00		
Miss Annie Rhodes.....	5.00		
	<u>\$2,470.00</u>		
	\$4,615.35		\$4,615.35

NOTE—In addition to the above Miss L. L. Dock presented the Association with one share of AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING stock

(Continued from page 851)

RESOURCES

Cash on deposit L. I. Loan & Trust Co.:	
General Fund	\$968.79
Journal Fund	6.00
Twenty shares AMERICAN JOURNAL stock.....	2,000.00

\$2,974.79

ANNA DAVIDS, R.N., Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

BYRON HORTON,

April 18, 1908.

Auditor.

Included in the receipts of this report to the account of 1908-09 are:

Alumnæ Association Dues	\$37.50
State Association Dues	20.00
Initiations	45.00

Total \$102.50

Since the accounts were balanced, April 7, 1908, there has been received for the Endowment Fund of the Course in Hospital Economics the following contributions:

University Hospital Alumnae Association (Kansas City).....	\$15.00
Children's Hospital Alumnae Association (San Francisco).....	25.00
Miss Mary L. Sweeney, San Francisco.....	10.00
Bellevue Alumnae Association	350.00
Freda L. Hartman	3.00
Nurses of Colorado	49.10
Maine General Hospital Alumnae Association.....	50.00
Graduate Nurses of New Hampshire.....	100.00
Graduate Nurses' Association of Indiana.....	100.00

\$3,172.10

The Alice Fisher Alumnae Association has presented the association with one share AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING stock.

Letters were read from Miss Adelaide Nutting, director of the Hospital Economics Course; and from Miss L. L. Dock, secretary of the International Council of Nurses, asking that delegates to that congress for 1909 be appointed.

Invitations to the association to meet in New York in 1909 were read from the secretary of the New York County Society and from the secretary of the Bellevue Nurses' Alumnae Association. Invitations to meet in the twin cities in Minnesota in 1909 were read from the Governor of Minnesota, from the Mayor of Minneapolis, from the Minneapolis Commercial Club, from the Minnesota State Nurses' Association, and from St. Luke's Alumnae, St. Paul.

Reports were presented from the following committees: Arrangements, Hospital Economics, Eligibility, Public Health, Publication, and National Relief Fund.

REPORT OF THE ELIGIBILITY COMMITTEE

During the year 1907-8 fifteen applications for membership have been received and thirteen have been accepted. All conformed with the required three years' course.

Of the number rejected, no information could be gathered in regard to one. One school sent nurses out to one case during the senior year, the experience being considered valuable. Sometimes no charge was made—when it was, the proceeds went to the hospital treasury.

The committee recommends the consideration of the feasibility of one case, during training, the length of the case being specified, as well as the disposal of money so earned. The committee feels that the knowledge gained through its service, has been most interesting.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNIE RHODES, Chairman;
ELIZABETH M. ELLIS,
EMMA A. ANDERSON.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR NATIONAL RELIEF FUND FOR NURSES

At the annual meeting of the Associated Alumnae in Richmond, Va., last year, a committee was appointed to look into and report on the question of "A National Relief Fund for Nurses."

The committee consisted of three, appointed by the Chair in the following order: The Misses Davis, Jammé and Wyche.

A meeting was then and there promptly called to elect a chairman, but for legitimate reasons it failed to "assemble," so that this sketchy report has to be made by the temporary chairman. The members of the committee chosen to represent different sections, the east, west and south, being thus many days' journey removed, had no alternative but to report to the temporary chairman the results of their efforts.

Accordingly Miss Jammé reports that she made some investigations into "relief and sick benefit funds" with a view to ascertain whether their methods could be used as models for an exclusive relief society, if it were deemed wise to establish such a one—or to show that "Fraternal Coöperative Societies" could be, and had been made, pernicious, by an ignorant or unscrupulous administration of methods that in themselves were wholesome and legitimate enough. Miss Jammé promised to make more exhaustive investigations, but up to the present nothing further has been received.

Miss Wyche reported herself as "*interested*" but too busy to investigate and too "*fagged*" wrestling with problems of her own to suggest "even in outline" an idea which might help to create "A Relief Fund" especially adapted to the needs of nurses; and asked to be permitted to resign from the committee.

Your committee has received from a few individuals communications relative to existing societies of which they are members, which seemed the desiderata in the way of "Disability Relief" or "Life Insurance."

A summary would read something like this: They are incorporated under

the laws of states whose incorporation laws are stringent. They are inspected by the Insurance Department frequently. Their management representative. Their motto "a maximum of economy with a minimum of expenditure," enabling them to make alluring terms. Home offices and branches in all sections, in charge of people of years of experience gained by familiar drill in the field of operation. With arguments so exhaustive as to leave no "reverse side" on which the most indifferent could hang the "ghost of an excuse" for not providing liberally by a small outlay, with but little risk or exertion for a possible future great necessity.

For example in some of them you can take a certificate in "Class A," or "Class B," or "class anything else," and start a fortune in a graded way; small or large as you feel equal, which by saving a few dollars monthly, not only assists you if unfortunate, but returns you a cash dividend from the actual earnings. They pay when you need it; pay if you are sick; pay if you are hurt; pay if you are well; pay if you die, and give the comforting assurance that you do not *have to die* to get your money back.

Now if this is the kind of a Relief Fund we want, the models are all at hand and can be studied and adopted with any amount of variations to suit the circumstances. But from written communications, from personal conversations, and suggestions now and then offered in the course of discussion, I, speaking for myself and in no way voicing the opinions of the other members of the committee, gather that the popular idea of a National Relief Fund for Nurses should be, not a gilt-edged investment of surplus funds for the provident, nor a trumpet call of professional responsibility that must be heeded, to the improvident or handicapped member, to make such provision for the future as to take away all fear of actual destitution from the individual or all reproach from the profession, by enforced acceptance of public charity, but relief, from the members of a profession to sister members, whose best efforts to be self-supporting have proved inadequate, or who from accident, mental or physical disability, have been rendered dependent; a relief which may be accepted unhesitatingly and without humiliation.

If this is the popular idea, what are the plans for its development? As numerous no doubt as the characters in the Chinese alphabet, and like them, too, they can be arranged to intelligently express the essentials, in a simple practical manner.

Herein lies the root of the matter and the key to the situation.

Let each person who has thought of the subject send to the future committee her interpretation of the needs of such a fund, with her solution of its establishment or government: "suggestions in the rough," "castles in Spain," solid formulated ideas, random shots of criticism, will all furnish material out of which to evolve a simple practical system, sufficiently uniform and easily applicable.

Still speaking individually, because unfortunately the committee came to no conclusion, I would suggest, as *my contribution*, that some such plan as the following could be put on a working basis: The inference being that this fund is to be under the auspices of the Associated Alumnae, we will begin with the affiliated societies. Many of them have already established "benefit funds" for temporary relief of their sick or disabled members. Make such a condition to membership in the local and consequently a condition of affiliation in

the A
be ch
be Rel
comm
govern
T
Assoc
guard
societ
perma
Benefi
C
or the
T
tion o
T
donat
money
T
for a
ment
the "
T
affilia
a clea
ated
T
1
York,
T
the c
have
in giv
school
2
Fortu
I
torium
and
much
watch
digest
A gen
with
respon

the Associated Alumnae, universal. The managers of ~~these local funds~~ should be chosen with a view to efficiency and permanency, as from them must be selected delegates to report and confer with the Trustees of the National Relief Fund at the annual meeting of the Associated Alumnae, and also such committees as may be found necessary for the proper administration of laws governing the fund.

The ownership of the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING being vested in the Associated Alumnae, the catastrophe of a house divided against itself must be guarded against by including the subscription in the annual dues of the affiliated societies. Societies thus equipped present an "unchallengeable voucher" for permanent relief for its members, when application is made to the National Benefit Fund.

Other beneficiaries may be provided for according to the will of the majority, or the discretionary powers invested.

The details of government will be arranged mainly by the laws of incorporation of the state in which the society elects to make its home office.

The "Fund" must be started and supported by voluntary contributions, donations, bequests and the "thousand and one" popular schemes for raising money for a definite object.

The only point that needs emphasis is that the trustees should be chosen for a long term of service, as nothing is so detrimental to the efficient development of progressive plans as a frequent substitution of the "raw recruit" for the "duly qualified," long-service officer.

The Associated Alumnae as a "Home Office" for permanent relief, with the affiliated societies as "Branches" for temporary relief, would seem to present a clear road to the much desired "National Relief Fund" of the Nurses' Associated Alumnae of the United States of America.

Respectfully submitted,

M. E. P. DAVIS.

Temporary Chairman.

The papers of the morning were:

1. "Some Phases of School Nursing," by Lina L. Rogers, R.N., of New York, read by Miss Krueger.

The discussion of this paper, participated in by nurses from all parts of the country, brought out the fact that settlement workers and women's clubs have often been instrumental in rousing public interest in school nursing and in giving it a start financially as an object lesson to the community and to the school board.

2. "The Newer Nursing Treatment of Tuberculosis Patients," by Martha Fortune, R.N., of Maryland, read by Miss Ford.

In the discussion of this paper Mrs. Pottenger, of the Pottenger Sanatorium, Monrovia, California, stated that tuberculin is being used extensively and that heavy feeding of tuberculous patients is not now resorted to as much as formerly. The diet is cut down and the excretions are carefully watched in the laboratory to determine how much food is taken which is not digested, and an effort is made to give just enough for proper nourishment. A general discussion followed in regard to the reliability of the tuberculin test with evidence that a patient free from tuberculosis but having a heavy cold might respond to it.

The report of the Nominating Committee was given and Mrs. Tice was nominated from the floor to complete the ticket for treasurer.

The following were appointed by the president to act as a Committee on Resolutions: Miss Alice Garrett, of Pennsylvania; Miss Frances Jones, of Virginia; and Miss Ida Nutter, of New Hampshire.

Wednesday, May 6

· EVENING SESSION

The report of the Committee on Almshouse Nursing was read by Miss Fisher as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ALMSHOUSE NURSING REFORM

MADAM PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS: After returning from France somewhat too late to lay any plan of action before the first autumn meeting of societies, my first step was to write to all the members of my committee (not all of whom responded), giving them the opportunity of making suggestions as to procedure. After waiting for a reasonable time for answers to come in, and after several had replied, I sent a letter to the president of each state society, asking for the coöperation of the states in the almshouse investigation, and, to begin with, to have a committee appointed in each state to be ready to confer and report on this matter, and, in general, to be ready for action. The responses from state presidents to these letters were very encouraging, and next a second circular letter sent to each one, asking them to initiate the visiting of almshouses wherever possible in order to gain facts which would be useful later to Mrs. Crane, and to any groups of club women who might respond to the propositions which Mrs. Crane intends to lay before them on her first opportunity to advance the subject. Beside this letter a brief article in the February *JOURNAL OF NURSING*, which many of you have perhaps read, called for volunteers in visiting. Again responses came in encouragingly, and, being reported to Mrs. Crane, gratified and strengthened her greatly in the difficult and bitterly contested fight which she has been making in Michigan. Mrs. Crane now prepared a form of questions to be answered as to poorhouse conditions. This was to be used by the Michigan joint committees, and in answer to my request she sent me one thousand of these forms with printed reports which gave some insight into the conditions that had been found in Michigan.

These forms and reports have been distributed among our members who have expressed their interest and willingness to assist the work of this committee. In all, we have offers from nineteen states to undertake investigation of a more or less thorough-going character. They are, alphabetically: Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan (the work in Michigan, it is understood, was already well under way as shown by the papers presented last year in Richmond), Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska,

New
and V
vani
that
gates
Mrs. C
C
with
Lockw
G
send
for th
blanks
II
to me
writte
In
presid
Io
Des M
K
invest
M
Forms
M
appro
inter
N
N
almsh
N
The fi
N
promi
sent t
N
Willia
O
Osborn
O
invest
F
forms.
V
auspic
Forms

New Jersey, New York, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, and Virginia. It is also probable that some reports will be gathered in Pennsylvania. From Colorado Miss Boyd sent some valuable suggestions, among others, that the Colorado State Association of Nurses might urge the Colorado delegates to the biennial to act favorably upon the almshouse proposition should Mrs. Crane have an opportunity to present it.

Connecticut appointed its executive committee as an almshouse committee, with promise of work, and a number of forms were sent to the secretary, Mrs. Lockwood, and the president.

Georgia appointed a committee of three to investigate, and promised to send a delegate to the State Federation of Women's Clubs in November to ask for their interest. The chairman of this special committee, Miss Owens, received blanks.

Illinois appointed a committee and hoped to bring Mrs. Crane to Chicago to meet the nurses, also reported a number of nurses over the state who had written for blanks. These were sent to Miss Henderson.

Indiana promised a committee, had had Mrs. Crane at a meeting, and the president undertook inquiries and received blank forms.

Iowa promised to do what was possible and to appoint a committee in Des Moines. Forms were sent Miss Bristol.

Kentucky appointed a committee and reported this committee at work investigating. Forms were sent to Miss Rece.

Maryland expressed a cordial desire to assist, and appointed a committee. Forms were sent to the president, Miss Packard.

Minnesota appointed its executive board as a committee, and suggested approaching the president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs in the interest of the almshouses. Forms were sent to Mrs. Colvin.

Nebraska replied cordially and promised some action after April.

New Jersey reports that its executive committee would try to have the almshouses visited in every county. Forms were sent to Miss Stephen.

New York appointed a committee of five and blanks were sent to each. The first report in our whole budget came in from Miss Winn, of Albany.

New Hampshire appointed committees of two or more for each county, and promised a general committee to confer with the women's clubs. Blanks were sent to Miss Nutter.

North Carolina appointed a committee, and forms were sent to Miss Williams.

Ohio appointed a committee and forms were sent to Miss Jordan and Miss Osborn.

Oregon promised a committee and the president hopes to do some personal investigation. Forms were sent to her.

From Texas Miss Cottle, the president, wrote sympathetically and received forms.

Virginia has already, as we know, done some work in almshouses, under the auspices of the Nurses' Settlement in Richmond, and will continue its efforts. Forms were sent to Miss Cocke.

Beside the replies from organizations three volunteers received forms from me, namely, Miss Krüder, in Staten Island, Miss Bateman, of Aledo, Illinois, and Miss Steere of Ithaca, New York, while a fourth volunteer, in Michigan, was referred to Mrs. Crane.

In closing this brief summary of what has been done so far, your committee would ask that the association take this matter of almshouse nursing reform seriously to heart as a field of work which will require years of patience and unremitting attention. It is not one to be taken up for a time, but one may say, forever, just as our hospitals will always have to be cared for.

Our state almshouse committees should be standing bodies and lasting affiliation should be sought with the club federations, and a steady effort made to bring trained nursing into every almshouse where there are sick people, and thus to lift up the general standard of care given to these patients, as nearly as possible to that of a good hospital.

Your committee would suggest that this association would do a properly generous thing in appropriating a sum of money to help defray the expenses of printing the census forms which Mrs. Crane has thus far borne from her own private means.

Respectfully submitted,

LAVINIA L. DOCK, Chairman.

Miss Sly read Mrs. Lupinski's report of the work in Michigan.

Mrs. Fournier reported that in Indiana the inspector of training schools is also inspecting almshouses.

The papers of the evening were as follows:

1. "What is Being Taught and Why?" by Miss Mary S. Gilmour, R.N., of Canada, read by Miss Rommel.

2. "Visiting Nursing as a Part of the Curriculum," by Miss Margaret Bewley, R.N., of New York, read by Miss Mewhort.

The discussion was led by Miss Toupet and participated in by several others. The objections given were that three years give no more time than is needed for the training in the hospital, that to give pupil nurses district work is an imposition on both pupil and patient, as the latter does not like the frequent changes and has less confidence in the pupil nurse. Those upholding the plan urged that many small hospitals have not enough work in the hospital to fill a three years' course, that the pupil is in those cases better off for having some district work, that if she works under the supervision of a graduate no injustice is done to the patient and her training is broader, while she acquires an interest in district work that she might never gain otherwise, that if the nurse is under the direct supervision of a doctor there is no lack of confidence on the part of the patient.

3. "Nursing of the Insane as a Part of the Curriculum," by Miss Mary E. May of New York, read by Miss Henderson, who opened the discussion. Reports were given from various sections of a beginning along these lines.

4. "Duty of Training Schools in Preparing Nurses to Take Part in the Anti-tuberculosis Campaign," by Ellen S. LaMotte of Maryland, read by Mrs. Tice.

5. "Home Life of the Pupil Nurse," by Miss L. L. Goold of Tacoma, Washington.

Thursday, May 7

MORNING SESSION

Reports of the Transportation and Moderate Means Committees were read and accepted.

The president referred to the report of the Eligibility Committee and of its recommendation and asked for an expression of opinion on it from those present. A long discussion followed. A few saw some advantage in the one case outside if there were not sufficient opportunity for special cases in the hospital. The majority were decidedly opposed to it and gave as the strongest objection that one case would in most instances be only an entering wedge for further outside work, that it would create confusion and make the work of superintendents of nurses and of the Eligibility Committee more difficult, also that it was unfair to graduate nurses. No one favored altering the constitution and Miss Sly moved that the recommendation of the Eligibility Committee be referred to the Board of Directors with power to act as it sees fit. This motion was carried.

It was decided that all future contributions to the Hospital Economics Endowment be sent directly to Miss Adelaide Nutting, director of the course, at Teachers' College, New York.

It was decided to continue the Public Health Committee with such additions as the directors deem wise.

There was an animated discussion of the pension or relief fund; some felt that such questions should be left to the local associations, others that the national should be a guide to the local. The following motion was made and carried: The question of life insurance, sick benefit and pension shall be referred to a committee consisting of Miss M. E. P. Davis, chairman, Miss Annie Damer, and Miss Isabel McIsaac, with power to add to the number, with instructions to investigate existing insurance companies with a view to possible arrangements for special policies for nurses in substantial companies.

The recommendation of the Board of Directors that the by-laws be amended so as to admit county and city associations on the same basis as states was read and accepted.

The president suggested that a committee on Red Cross Work be appointed to meet with the officers of the National Red Cross Society and to discuss nursing matters. The following committee was nominated from the floor and appointed: Mrs. Robb, Ohio; Miss Nevins, Washington; Miss Maxwell and Miss Damer, New York; and Miss Dewey, Brooklyn.

The paper of the morning was "The Nurse's Responsibility to Her Local and State Associations," by Mary Cloud Bean, R.N., of Maryland, read by Miss Parsons.

The very general discussion that followed brought out the following suggestions: that superintendents make their pupils familiar with the associations and nursing journals before they leave the school, that graduates be asked to address senior classes on these subjects, that indifferent superintendents

be reached by local associations of superintendents, either meeting alone or bringing their senior classes together for talks on nursing and philanthropic problems, that local associations invite the senior classes to their meetings.

The morning closed with the question box in charge of Miss Cooke.

Thursday, May 7

AFTERNOON SESSION

A discussion occurred on the anti-tuberculosis campaign, with special reference to the difficult problem of dealing with indigent patients who are sent away from home for change of climate with no means of livelihood. The nurses in the west and southwest see a great deal of suffering and distress among patients who might have died in comfort at home. They appealed to those present from the east to help rouse public sentiment there against the sending away of dependent patients. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions to be presented to the International Tuberculosis Congress at Washington—Mrs. Pottenger, Miss Barnard, and Miss Fisher.

The papers for the afternoon were:

1. "Psychology and Nursing," by Miss M. Grace O'Brien of Maryland, read by Miss Carr, discussed by Miss Pepoon.
2. "Newer Methods in Medical Nursing," by Miss Grace Knight, R.N., of New York, read by Miss Phillips.
3. "Newer Methods in Surgical Nursing," by Miss Anna Jammé, R.N., of Minnesota, read by Miss Lindberg.

The discussion of these papers touched upon the treatment of premature babies by keeping them in the open air, different methods of sanitarium treatment, the use of Bier's cups, etc.

A letter was read from Mrs. Shaw, president of the Woman's Suffrage League, asking the association to endorse the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The thinking women of America are striving more earnestly than ever before to be a helpful part of the people, in the firm belief that men and women together compose a democracy, and that until men and women have equal political rights they cannot do their best work, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Nurses Associated Alumnae of the United States, numbering 14,000 members, as a company of patriotic workers, heartily endorse every well-directed movement which tends to emancipate the women of our land and give them their rightful place in government.

After some discussion the motion was lost by a large majority.

Friday, May 8

MORNING SESSION

The report of the Almshouse Committee was discussed; it was decided that last year's committee be reappointed with power to reorganize and reconstruct.

The president announced that the directors thought it best to wait until next year to appoint delegates to the International Council of Nurses.

The report of the inter-state secretary was read as follows:

REPORT OF THE INTER-STATE SECRETARY

California.—The California State Nurses' Association reports a membership of nearly 1000.

The law governing state registration of nurses, which passed the Legislature in 1905, is still inoperative because the Board of Regents have as yet failed to comply with its requirements. As reported last year, in April, 1906, a working plan was submitted to the regents by the association. This plan has recently been revised and it is hoped that there will soon be some definite action on the part of the regents. Much detail work has been done during the year.

A committee on the investigation of training schools has been appointed, whose duty is to report the schools from which graduates are eligible to become members of the state association; which fall below the standard, and how the standard of the latter may be raised to admit of membership.

The *Nurses' Journal of the Pacific Coast*, which is still edited and published by the state association, is endeavoring to promote the best interests of the nursing profession, especially along the coast. The coöperation of King, Walla Walla, Spokane and Pierce County associations of Washington has been secured and it still holds the interest of Oregon.

Central Nurses' Directories which have been established under the auspices of county associations have proven successful, and the subject is being agitated by other county associations.

It is most gratifying to learn of the appointment of three representatives of our profession on the Advisory Board of the training school connected with the University of California Hospital: Miss Genevieve Cooke and Miss S. L. Rutley to represent San Francisco County, and Miss Katherine Fitch, to represent Alameda County.

Colorado.—The Colorado State Trained Nurses' Association reports 789 nurses registered up to date. At the annual meeting of the State Board of Examiners held in Denver in April, 74 passed the examination successfully. Miss Louie Croft Boyd was elected president of the board and Miss Mary B. Eyre was reelected secretary and treasurer.

The Board of Examiners hopes to establish a uniform curriculum, and with this in view a member of the board has visited all the training schools in Colorado during the past few months, and has been kindly received, but under their law they cannot inspect as in some states.

The president, Miss Laura A. Beecroft, represented the association as delegate at the meeting of the Colorado Federation of Women's Clubs in Pueblo in October, and gave a short address on the work of alumnae associations and the kind of women needed in our training schools. The association hopes soon to coöperate with the federation along definite lines of work.

Connecticut.—The Graduate Nurses' Association of Connecticut has increased in membership and now numbers about 300.

The Legislative Committee defended their law when it was attacked at the last session of the Legislature, and secured an amendment which was a compromise, whereby an advisory board was appointed to which all questions might be referred.

The privilege of the waiver under the Act expired September 9, 1907, and the first examination given by the board was held in January. Thirteen candidates passed the examination.

The amount pledged, \$150.00, by the delegate at Richmond for the Hospital Economics Fund has been fulfilled.

The association has no definite plans for the future beyond the further advancement of the educational standard of the nursing profession, and increasing the interest of the members in nursing affairs.

District of Columbia.—The Graduate Nurses' Association of District of Columbia raised \$96 at a fête in June, 1907, at Garfield Memorial Hospital, the proceeds of which apply on the sum of \$100 pledged for the Hospital Economics Endowment Fund.

The chief work of the association has been to assist in municipal movements in the direction of social reform, or education of the public in matters of health.

At their annual meeting in March it was decided to support a nurse for the tuberculosis work which is being carried on by the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis. This committee has classes which are to be instructed by nurses, and the association pledged itself \$120 in support of a nurse for this purpose. They will be represented by association members on the Board of Charities Conferences in Washington.

A committee has been appointed to investigate the nursing of the sick in the almshouses of the District of Columbia.

A Central Registry for Nurses which was started in December, 1906, under the auspices of the association, and managed by a committee elected from its members, has proven very successful, the Registry having an enrollment of nearly 180 nurses.

Georgia.—The Graduate Nurses' Association of Savannah took the initiative in organizing the Georgia State Association of Graduate Nurses in May, 1907.

At this meeting a bill for state registration was drafted and after being approved by the Assembly was referred to the Ways and Means Committee who presented it at the fall session of the Legislature. The bill met with decided and well-organized opposition from doctors, owners of private sanitariums, etc., but was ably supported by a petition signed by a large number of the medical profession. After a few minor compromises, it passed both houses of the Legislature and was signed by the Governor in August, 1907, just *three months* after the movement was started.

A special meeting was called in September, 1907, for the selection of ten names for appointment on the State Board of Examiners. Five appointments were made; two from Atlanta, two from Savannah, and one from Macon.

A committee has been appointed to investigate almshouse conditions in Georgia, and will consist of one representative from each, Macon, Augusta, Savannah and Atlanta.

A committee was appointed to devise ways and means of installing a district nurse under the auspices of the state association, contributions to be obtained by individual subscription. Fifty dollars was contributed toward the Hospital Economics Endowment Fund.

Application for membership was made to the Associated Charities of Atlanta, and to become affiliated with the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Illinois.—The Illinois State Association of Graduate Nurses, organized in 1902, has now a membership of 650, with representatives from 65 different schools.

Regular quarterly meetings are held in Chicago, when addresses are given on social and professional topics. These meetings are always well attended.

Early in May, 1907, Governor Deneen signed the bill under which nurses may become registered. As yet this law is inoperative, as no examining board has been appointed by the Governor, but he has promised to appoint one soon.

The committee on the Endowment Fund for the chair in Hospital Economics at Columbia College has raised double the amount pledged at Richmond.

A club house committee was appointed a few months ago to begin active work in establishing in Chicago a nurses' hotel or club with central directory.

The association continues affiliation with the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs.

The *Quarterly*, the official organ of the association, has increased in size and it is felt to be the bond which holds the nurses together.

Indiana.—The Indiana State Nurses' Association met in Indianapolis in September, 1907.

Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was the guest of honor and addressed the assembly on "The Part of the Trained Nurse in Almshouse Reform." A committee of five was appointed from the association to meet jointly with a committee from the State Federation of Women's Clubs for the purpose of investigation and improving the conditions of the sick in the almshouses of the state.

Out of 661 applications for registration 644 have been registered. The privilege of the waiver expires in May, and after that all applicants must pass an examination. The standards of the schools of the state are being raised.

An association "pin" has been designed for the members with the colors blue and white.

The state has been divided into seven districts over which is a director whose work is to promote the best interests of the nursing profession.

Iowa.—The Iowa State Association of Graduate Nurses report that their law for state registration, which was passed by the 1907 Legislature, went into effect March 12, 1908. Two examinations have been held, and there are 702 nurses who have been registered, and a large number of applications are awaiting examination.

Articles of incorporation have been filed.

A strong appeal is being made to all nurses registered to become members of the state association which numbers 372, also to become subscribers of the *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING*.

The committee having in charge almshouse investigation is working faithfully.

Future plans of the association include improving the educational standards in the training schools, and the education of the public as to state registration for nurses.

Kentucky.—The Kentucky State Association of Graduate Nurses held its first annual meeting in Lexington in October, 1907. The attendance was not large, but great interest was manifested.

The inter-state secretary was the guest of honor on this occasion and gave an address on "The Endowment of a Chair in Hospital Economics" at Columbia University.

The important work of the year before the association has been the revision of the bill for state registration, arousing interest and intelligent coöperation of the nurses throughout the state in securing its passage. Their bill was presented to the Legislature in January and introduced by Senator Campbell as Senate Bill No. 2. It passed this body by a unanimous vote, but in the House met with strong determined opposition from representatives of small hospitals, whose views were prejudiced, and in consequence the real merits of the bill were not considered.

After strenuous efforts on the part of the Legislative Committee and their friends, it was reported out by the committee at the second reading, but was defeated in the House the last night of the session.

The Almshouse Committee has been appointed and investigation has commenced.

Mr. George Lehon, inspector of almshouses in Kentucky, has been able to give much valuable information.

The state association has been a wonderful stimulus to the nursing profession in Kentucky. During the first ten months the membership increased to more than double the original number and *six* alumnae associations have been organized in place of one (the Norton Memorial Infirmary) at the time of state organization.

The Jefferson County Graduate Nurses' Association will probably take the initiative in establishing a Central Directory in Louisville, the question having been under discussion for some time.

Massachusetts.—At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association in June, 1907, very interesting and helpful addresses were given on the "Work of the Associated Charities" and "Nursing in the Public Schools."

A special meeting was held in December, 1907, at which the advantages of a three years' course over a shorter course of training were presented.

The bill for state registration was freely discussed and the difficulty encountered in securing legal recognition in other states and countries was strongly emphasized.

Their bill was presented to the Legislature and given a hearing by the public health committee on February 13. A large number of nurses and prominent people were present to defend the measure. At the present writing it has not as yet come before the Legislature.

The
of Wome
meeting
for whic

Man
One
one-half
plan to
through

An
served a
the nurs

At
yearly p
local int
of the a

The
being in

Dur
investiga

The
confident

It is
the meet

The
appointi
ing and
schools o

By m
be asked
Hospital

Min
to feel j
1905.

Dur
nor, and

The
sota Stat

A co
two enti

first edit
Mrs. A.

monthly
Wisconsi

Sinc
ics Fund

The association has become affiliated with the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs and was given formal recognition by that body at the federation meeting in February. Miss Riddle was present and briefly outlined the objects for which the association is organized.

Maryland.—The work of the Maryland State Association goes on steadily.

One of their chief concerns at present is the small membership, being about one-half the registered nurses, which means a relatively small income. Their plan to strengthen and increase the membership will be partly carried out through a committee composed of presidents of all alumnae associations.

An alumnae association in the state publishes a magazine, and this has served as an inspiration to the graduates of that school and is subscribed to by the nurses of several others.

At the last annual meeting the state association decided to publish a tri-yearly pamphlet instead of an annual report, as formerly, to contain more of local interest pertaining to each training school and to be sent to the members of the association.

The possibility of establishing a central school of nursing in Baltimore is being investigated by a committee.

During the coming year the question of almshouse nursing will be carefully investigated.

The establishment of a Central Directory to be controlled by nurses is confidently expected.

It is the desire of the association to push the work vigorously by making the meetings of real educational value.

The association has been asked to coöperate with the Arundell Club by appointing a committee of three to join with three of its members in investigating and improving the cleanliness and sanitary conditions generally of the public schools of Baltimore.

By means of a circular letter, the members of each alumnae association will be asked to contribute the equivalent of at least one day's work toward the Hospital Economics Fund.

Minnesota.—The Minnesota State Graduate Nurses' Association has reason to feel justly proud of what has been accomplished since their organization in 1905.

During the year the first Board of Examiners was appointed by the Governor, and the first examination was held in December last.

The association has become incorporated, and is affiliated with the Minnesota State Federation of Women's Clubs.

A contract has been made with the Courant Publishing Company by which two entire issues of the magazine will be edited by the state association. The first edition appeared in January, and reflects great credit on the editor-in-chief, Mrs. A. R. Colvin, St. Paul, and her able staff of coworkers. The *Courant* is a monthly magazine and the official organ of the federated clubs of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and North and South Dakota.

Since January 1st, \$100 have been contributed toward the Hospital Economics Fund. The semi-annual meeting was held in Minneapolis in April.

Michigan.—The work of the Michigan State Nurses' Association this year has been to strengthen the weak links in the chain in preparation for the legislative work in 1909.

The Ways and Means Committee have been especially active in sending out circulars to every nurse in the state, and the results have been very gratifying.

In place of the state journal which was to have been published, a biennial report has been gotten out, which is very satisfactory to the members.

The Wayne County Graduate Nurses' Association, which took the initiative in organizing the state association in 1905, has recently established a Central Directory in Detroit under the efficient management of Miss Agnes G. Deans.

Miss Deans was the guest of Saginaw and Grand Rapids nurses recently in the interest of organizing county associations and establishing central directories.

The association will hold their next annual meeting in Ludington in June, in response to an invitation from the business men of that city.

A detailed account of the work of the Michigan Joint Committee on Almshouse Reform has been presented in a paper written by Mrs. L. J. Lupinski, of Grand Rapids.

Missouri.—The Missouri State Nurses' Association held its first annual meeting in St. Louis in October, 1908. Meeting was well attended and of great general interest. Papers were presented on "What State Registration Means to the Public" and "The Responsibilities of a Registered Nurse."

The delegate at Richmond pledged \$300 for the Hospital Economics Fund, but the association raised \$560 for this purpose, which is a great credit to the active workers in Missouri.

The question of Central Registration or Central Directories in the state is creating much interest and discussion among doctors and nurses.

A meeting was held in April, at which the bill for state registration was revised and plans were made for an early introduction at the next session of the Legislature.

New Hampshire.—From a membership of 143 in the Graduate Nurses' Association of New Hampshire 105 have registered during the first ten months of the existence of their law.

The Board of Examiners has presented to the Regents what is considered a minimum standard of requirements for the training schools of the state.

At the annual meeting in June, 1907, Miss M. E. P. Davis gave an address on "What Subjects Should Be Taught in the Training Schools for Nurses." This was in harmony with the work of the year, preparing a curriculum for the schools.

A committee was appointed for the purpose of raising money for the Hospital Economics Endowment Fund.

The AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING was made the official organ, and a committee was appointed to increase the subscriptions in the state.

Quarterly meetings were held at Hanover in September and at Concord in December.

The chief aim of the association this year has been: First, to familiarize

the me
Second,
Hamp
a schoo
of "edu

Ne
ing in
interest
to mem

The
alumna
Endown
Endown
longer m

It
Prophy

A
L. L. D

Mi
ments
the sch

At
schools
invited.
a unif
in view
Buffalo

No
a comm

Ev
the Jun
problem
eighteen

Th
who wi
dent of
of stud
hospita

Ne
ized in
grown

Mo
have th

the members with the provisions of the law regarding registration of nurses. Second, to create and sustain interest in a central preparatory school in New Hampshire. Third, to present to the public the necessity and usefulness of such a school. The fulfillment of their plans has not as yet been realized, but the work of "education" goes on steadily.

New York.—The New York State Nurses' Association held its annual meeting in October, 1907, which was well attended, and the sessions of unusual interest. Two alumnae, one county and one individual members were admitted to membership, making a total of 4325.

The association pledged to contribute the following: \$250 to the associated alumnae for the purchase of JOURNAL stock; \$250 for the Hospital Economics Endowment Fund; \$200 toward current expenses of the Hospital Economics Endowment Fund; \$150 annually toward the fund until such time as it was no longer needed.

It was decided to coöperate with the Society of Moral and Sanitary Prophylaxis in its educational work.

A committee of four was appointed by the president to serve with Miss L. L. Dock on the State Committee for Relief of Sick in Almshouses.

Miss Alline, nurse inspector of training schools, reported that the requirements of the Board of Regents had been the means of many improvements in the schools throughout the state.

At the Syracuse meeting a conference of the superintendents of training schools was held, to which every superintendent of a registered school was invited. About thirty-five attended and great interest was manifested in securing a uniform system of keeping records of nurses while in training. With this end in view a committee was appointed to report at the next meeting to be held in Buffalo in October.

North Carolina.—The North Carolina State Nurses' Association reports that a committee of three has been appointed to investigate almshouse conditions.

Every hospital in the state has been requested to send representatives to the June meeting and one day will be devoted to the discussion of hospital problems, for the purpose of bringing about a uniformity of curriculum. Out of eighteen hospitals with training schools, three have fifty or more beds.

The question of a preparatory course in the Normal School for candidates who wish to take up the nursing profession is still being agitated. The president of the State Normal has expressed a willingness to arrange for such a course of study as soon as there are applicants ready, but it will be necessary for the hospitals to coöperate before anything along this line can be accomplished.

Nebraska.—The Nebraska State Association of Graduate Nurses was organized in Omaha in November, 1906. From that time the association has steadily grown in numbers and usefulness.

Monthly meetings are held with good attendance, and an effort is made to have them both interesting and instructive.

Various subjects relating to nursing and matters of interest to the association have been discussed by outside speakers.

The association became affiliated this year with the Nebraska State Federation of Women's Clubs.

A bill for state registration is being prepared and will be presented to the 1909 Legislature.

Ohio.—The Ohio State Association of Graduate Nurses reports a prosperous year.

The annual meeting of the association was held in Cincinnati, at which a large number of representative women were present. The chief topics under discussion were: "The Nurse as a Factor in the Social Work of Cities," "Trained Nurses on Hospital Boards," "Nursing the Insane," etc. One hundred and twenty-five new members were admitted.

A bill for state registration was presented to the Legislature in February, but as it has met with strong opposition its passage is doubtful at this session of the Legislature.

Pennsylvania.—The Graduate Nurses' Association of Pennsylvania has a membership of 1303.

Their bill for state registration has been revised and will be presented at the next session of the Legislature.

Rhode Island.—The Rhode Island Association of Graduate Nurses was organized in October, 1904. A charter was granted January 25, 1905, and the first meeting of the incorporators was held the following day.

A bill for state registration was drafted, presented to the 1905 Legislature and defeated.

The association has a membership of ninety-eight and became affiliated with the Nurses' Associated Alumnae in 1907.

A committee has been appointed to visit almshouses.

Virginia.—The Virginia Graduate Nurses' Association report that the nurses of the state are thoroughly aroused as to the benefits and importance of state registration; the graduates of training schools throughout the state are coming forward for registration in increasing numbers each year.

The state board has distributed a large number of washable "R.N." bands which are to be worn on the nurses' uniforms when on duty.

The tuberculosis campaign is eliciting increased interest, particularly in Richmond, where the city council has made an appropriation for the maintenance of a special tubercular nurse. Three dispensaries have been established in different sections of the city, and enthusiastic work is being done by the district nurses.

A great effort is being made by the State Board of Examiners to bring about the affiliation of small training schools with the large hospitals of the cities, which would do away with the very small private hospitals and the handicapped training schools which are part of them.

The nurses of "The Old Dominion" feel that impetus and inspiration were given them last spring in the delightful gathering at Richmond, and through their secretary they send cordial greetings to their sisters assembled at the "Golden Gate" of the west.

West Virginia.—The Graduate Nurses' Association of West Virginia held its second annual meeting in Wheeling in November, and has an active membership of 223.

Under the present law in West Virginia, no woman can hold a state office, so the State Board of Examiners for Nurses is composed of five physicians. Two hundred and thirty-six graduates have been registered without examination, having applied before January 1st according to the law.

It is felt that much good has already been done by the passage of their law for state registration in that several schools have become incorporated, and the board is trying to raise the standards of those which are irregular in methods and discipline.

It is interesting to note that at a special session of the Legislature in Charleston this past winter, a Constitutional Amendment was passed allowing women to be appointed on state boards in West Virginia. This will not become a law, however, until the citizens vote for it at the election this fall.

As reported last year the following states have associations organized, but are *not* affiliated: New Jersey, Louisiana, South Carolina and Washington. Oregon, Nebraska, Georgia and Texas have become affiliated this year. No official report has been sent from Oregon or Texas.

Of the twenty-nine states organized, twenty-four are affiliated with the Nurses' Associated Alumnae and sixteen have state registration.

Since the meeting in Richmond, it is interesting to note that Georgia organized and secured state registration, and that Massachusetts, Ohio and Kentucky presented bills but were unsuccessful in securing legislative enactments.

The work of the inter-state secretary has been much along the same channel as in the preceding year, except that more inquiries are being made as to the work to be done after state registration is secured; how to hold the interest of the members after bills are defeated; how to secure affiliation of the small and large training schools, etc.

It has been the desire of the inter-state secretary to prepare a history of the state associations, to contain only important items of interest and to be used as a reference book for the department, which would in time be invaluable to the Nurses' Associated Alumnae. With this end in view a personal letter was sent to each state association, and the replies from a large number have been most gratifying, but the work has been handicapped largely because very few associations have condensed reports, and also because the officers have not seemed to understand just what was desired.

Aside from printed matter of all kinds furnished upon request two hundred and thirty-one communications have been sent out.

The work of the department would be greatly facilitated if not only the members of the state associations, but the officers *especially* would peruse the pages of the nursing journals more carefully.

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH E. SLY,
Inter-state Secretary.

During the discussion of state work which followed Miss Damer gave an account of the admission of graduates of insane hospitals of New York State to registration and of their representation on the Board of Examiners of the state by the appointment of the matron of an insane hospital, who is also a registered nurse, as an examiner. The training in the care of the insane is accepted as an equivalent for the practical training in the care of children, the theoretical examinations of such applicants being the same.

The resolution to be presented to the International Congress of Tuberculosis was read by Mrs. Pottenger:

WHEREAS, The spirit in which the nursing profession is founded is to alleviate suffering and to prevent it wherever that is possible, and whereas testimony has been given by many nurses that great physical and mental suffering is constantly being caused by the sending of tuberculous patients without money and without friends great distances, to places where climatic conditions are considered valuable, and whereas it has been proven that untold mental and physical suffering is being caused by such a policy, be it resolved that the Nurses' Associated Alumnae of the United States now in session recommend that as a body and as individuals we exert all the influence that we can command to bring before physicians, charitable societies and others interested in the welfare of tuberculous persons of restricted resources the desirability of having such sufferers cared for at home.

Further be it resolved that delegates interest themselves to present this matter to their constituencies urging coöperation with this body.

It was decided that the Associated Alumnae should become a member of the anti-tuberculosis league and send delegates regularly to its meetings.

The president introduced the subject of the purchase of THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING by the association and stated that the directors in conference with corporation lawyers had been advised that it would not be necessary to change the by-laws in order to take the ownership of the JOURNAL, that the simplest way to proceed would be to purchase enough share of stock to gain the controlling vote in its management. As the Associated Alumnae now owns twenty shares, it would need to purchase thirty-one more. She then introduced the following resolution presented by the Board of Directors:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Nurses' Associated Alumnae of the United States be and they hereby are authorized to purchase at par or less thirty-one (31) shares of the capital stock of THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York; and

Further Resolved, That the Board of Directors be and they hereby are authorized to issue in payment of such shares as they may purchase in pursuance to the authority conferred by this resolution, note or notes of the Nurses' Associated Alumnae of the United States payable not earlier than one

year from
interest

Aft
The

stock w
Fisher

Johns H

Pap

1. "

Miss Sa

2. "

Elizabet

Lockwo

Stat
themselv

these lin

A d

vision fo

one of t

and aske

sent to

by nomin

The

1. "

ciations,

led by M

of manag

2. "

by Miss

The

that Min

to both e

year's co

so as to

tant for

meet in

was carri

tors as it

The c

Be it

to the m

most cor

tainment

and encou

year from their respective dates and not more than five (5) years, and bearing interest at the rate of three (3) per centum per annum.

After full discussion this resolution was adopted.

The president expressed the hope that some of the associations owning stock would present one share each to the Associated Alumnae. The Alice Fisher Alumnae presented one share, and we are officially informed that the Johns Hopkins Alumnae Association will present the two shares in its possession.

Papers were then read as follows:

1. "Effect of Registration on the Profession and on the Individual," by Miss Sarah E. Parsons. The discussion was led by Miss Jones.

2. "Some Difficulties of the New York State Examining Board," by Jane Elizabeth Hitchcock, read by Mrs. Fournier. The discussion was led by Mrs. Lockwood of Connecticut.

Friday, May 8

AFTERNOON SESSION

State work was discussed, the difficulty of making the public and nurses themselves understand what registration really is, remedies for ignorance along these lines, the question of reciprocity between states, etc.

A delegate called attention to the fact that the constitution makes no provision for filling vacancies in office that may occur. Miss Damer said that was one of the defects in the existing constitution which must soon be made over, and asked that as suggestions for necessary changes occur to members they be sent to the directors. It was decided that any vacancy occurring be filled by nomination from the floor and voting upon it.

The papers of the afternoon were:

1. "The Organization of Nurses' Clubs and Directories under State Associations," by Mrs. Reba Thelin Foster, read by Miss Ford. The discussion was led by Miss Holmes and was followed by a general discussion of the methods of managing directories.

2. "Progress of Registration in Foreign Lands," by Miss L. L. Dock, read by Miss Theresa Earles McCarthy.

The question of a place of meeting for 1909 was discussed. It was urged that Minnesota be chosen as the place where it is most needed. It is accessible to both eastern and western nurses and the interest roused in the west by this year's convention would be continued. The question of meeting in New York so as to have a meeting of the Federation of Nurses was considered less important for next year than the carrying on the work in the west. The motion to meet in Minnesota in 1909 was made by a delegate from New York City and was carried with enthusiasm. The exact date of meeting was left to the directors as it may be wiser to meet in June rather than in May.

The Committee on Resolutions read the following report which was accepted:

Be it resolved, That we extend the most heartfelt thanks of the association, to the nurses of San Francisco, California, and her sister states, for their most cordial welcome, and arrangements for our comfort, pleasure and entertainment while here. To the Mayor of San Francisco for his words of welcome and encouragement, to the Rev. Bradford Leavitt for the invocation, and to the

local press for printing the notices of the meeting. To the nurses of Chicago, Des Moines, Denver, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City for their hospitality and arrangements for our entertainment. To the nurses of the west who have extended such cordial invitations to visit their cities on the return trip.

Respectfully submitted,

A. C. GARRETT, Chairman,

FRANCES JONES,

MRS. M. S. FOY.

The Nominating Committee for next year was appointed as follows: Dr. Helen Parker Criswell, chairman, Miss Grace Holmes, Miss Emma C. Lindberg, Miss Bena M. Henderson, Miss Sarah J. Graham.

Miss Helena Barnard, of Los Angeles, was introduced as the only charter member of the association present and its first secretary. She expressed her pleasure at seeing the association in California, and said that during the meetings, the first she had attended in nine years, she had been pleased to see that there had been growth in development and progress as well as in size.

The tellers announced the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Miss Annie Damer; first vice-president, Miss Genevieve Cooke; second vice-president, Miss Sarah H. Cabaniss; secretary, Miss Sarah E. Sly; treasurer, Miss Anna Davids. Directors, Miss Adelaide Nutting, Mrs. E. G. Fournier.

The election of Miss Sly as secretary caused a vacancy on the Board of Directors and Miss DeWitt was elected to fill out her term.

After the introduction of the new officers the meeting was declared adjourned.

KATHARINE DEWITT, R.N.,

Retiring Secretary.



o,
y
e

,
i,
r
e
t
g
i
g
t
f